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## Karamah urges U.S. to begin mediation

By DAVID BERNSTEIN  
Post Middle East Reporter  
and agencies

U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy left Beirut for Washington yesterday following a second round of talks with Lebanese leaders on a possible U.S. role in mediating an Israeli withdrawal from South Lebanon.

"We are trying to persuade the U.S. to help," Lebanese Prime Minister Rashid Karamah was quoted as saying yesterday in the pro-Syrian Beirut daily *al-Safir* following his meeting with Murphy on Friday. "There are positive aspects in the American position," he continued, "but I can't say yet that the U.S. has definitely made up its mind on its role."

Murphy, who arrived in the region a week ago, ostensibly to investigate the car-bomb attack on the U.S. Embassy annex in Beirut earlier this month, has visited Damascus, Jerusalem, Cairo and Amman amid reports that he was feeling out the prospects of a new U.S. initiative on Lebanon.

Washington has so far been careful to keep Murphy's mission low key, and has insisted that his efforts have been restricted to examining the possibility of mediation rather than to mediation itself.

Murphy has also been tight-lipped about his talks. But reports over the past week from Beirut, Damascus and Jerusalem have indicated that the Gulf between the sides,

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Seven attacks but no injuries in S. Lebanon over holiday

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

There were no casualties in seven unsuccessful attacks over the holiday weekend against the Israel Defense Forces, the South Lebanon Army and civil guard units in South Lebanon. But a Sidon resident was wounded while running in SLA roadblock.

In the eastern sector, a roadside explosive blew up as an IDF patrol passed by on Thursday morning 4 kilometres west of Kafr Kook.

In Sidon, an SLA patrol was attacked with light weapons fire on Thursday. On Friday, a local resident was injured when he broke through an SLA roadblock and was shot by the soldiers manning it.

In the central sector, an IDF patrol hit a mine on Thursday two kilometres south of Nabatiya. On Friday light arms fire was directed

against an IDF outpost in Khamed al-Luz. Light arms fire was also directed against civil guard units in Bara-Shite.

On Saturday, light arms attacks took place against an IDF post in Jezzine and a civil guard outpost in the village of Habush, both also in the central sector.

**Item adds:** Some 200 new SLA soldiers, half of them Shi'ites, are to begin training this week in the SLA's training camp in Majadiya.

This will be the largest group to be trained at the recently established camp. So far some 300 soldiers have undergone training there, in groups of 100 to 200.

The SLA is continuing its efforts to recruit Shi'ites. The army now consists of 2,100 soldiers, 60 per cent of whom are Christian, 17 per cent Shi'ite, 15 per cent Druze, and the rest Sunni Moslems.

## Congress clears way for free-trade area signing

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - Congressional action clearing the way for the creation of a U.S.-Israel free-trade area has now been virtually assured, setting the stage for a signing ceremony in Jerusalem in mid-October.

Reagan administration officials and their Israeli counterparts have still to resolve a few issues following a complicated series of negotiations, but sources on both sides yesterday expressed confidence that they will succeed.

Last Tuesday evening the House Ways and Means Committee defeated a series of amendments aimed at protecting several U.S. industries

from the impact of the free-trade agreement.

The amendments, including a key one on textiles, were rejected by margins of nearly two to one. They had been strongly opposed by Israel and the Reagan administration.

That set the stage for a 35-0 vote on the final passage, authorizing the legislation by full committee.

The Senate passed similar legislation earlier in September by a 96-0 vote. Congressional backers of the legislation were still uncertain whether the house version would have to reach the floor or a formal roll call vote, or whether it could simply be accepted in a House-Senate conference report.

## Vultures electrocuted on high-tension wires

By MENAHEM HOROWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

KIRYAT SHMONA. - Thirteen vultures were recently electrocuted in the northern Golan on high-tension wires after bathing in pools in the area.

In the past three years some 40 vultures have been electrocuted in the region.

The Nature Reserves Authority has requested that the Israel Electric Corporation build wooden platforms on top of its poles to attract the vultures. The vultures are known to favour perching on the highest available site.

The Electric Company has agreed, and the platforms are to be put up shortly.



Soviet Jews crowd into Moscow's only synagogue for Rosh Hashana services on Thursday. (UPI telephone)

## Reagan rejects Soviet proposal on ME parley

By WOLF BLITZER  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. - Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko urged President Reagan to support an international conference on the Middle East during their White House meeting on Friday. The president, however, indicated strongly to Gromyko that the U.S. has no intention of going along with such a proposal. (see Shamir - page 3)

U.S. officials said the Middle East came up for discussion during the nearly four hours of talks, but it was certainly not central. The major issues included nuclear-arms control and other ways of reducing East-West tensions.

Secretary of State George Shultz, who continued discussions with Gromyko yesterday, told reporters on Friday that Reagan and Gromyko had reviewed the situation in Lebanon as well as the Palestinian question. Shultz did not provide details.

Reagan raised the matter of Soviet dissidents, including the virtual freeze on Jewish emigration. In this connection, he cited a few names - as had Shultz and Democratic presidential candidate Walter Mondale during earlier sessions with Gromyko.

Gromyko rejected their pleas, insisting that all the Jews who wanted to leave the Soviet Union had already done so.

Regarding an international Middle East conference, U.S. officials said it would quickly prove counterproductive, as the most moderate Arab position would be held hostage to the most extreme.

Washington and Jerusalem, moreover, were not anxious to elevate Soviet prestige in the region by bringing Moscow actively into the diplomatic arena.

In his address Wednesday before the UN General Assembly, Gromyko mentioned the Middle East only in passing. He lashed out against "the barbaric acts in Lebanon undertaken in an attempt to force upon it a capitulation agreement with Israel. And these acts are still going on today, in fact they show that the U.S. which relies upon strategic cooperation with Israel has no intention of establishing a lasting peace in that region."

He added: "We call upon all parties of the conflict to act with sober-minded regard for each other's legitimate interests and rights and for all other states to facilitate the search for a just settlement in the Middle East."

At the White House meeting and again yesterday, the two sides agreed to keep in touch. "We will do so not casually but carefully, through diplomatic channels," Shultz said. His reference to contacts through diplomatic channels seemed to indicate that Moscow had not concurred, for the moment at least, in Reagan's suggestion that the two countries hold regular cabinet-level contacts.

Following Friday's meeting, which lasted more than three hours, Gromyko said he was not sure that any progress had been made.

More recently, Arens had been urging that Netanyahu be transferred to the UN, where his skills could be employed most effectively.

NETANYAHU'S ability to establish contacts with influential Americans was especially evident during last June's second Jonathan Institute international conference on terrorism. The first had taken place in Jerusalem in 1979, and it was there that Arens had initially detected his organizational talents on behalf of Israel.

Netanyahu had brought together some of the world's leading authorities on terrorism. They came from Britain, West Germany, France, Italy and elsewhere.

The American delegates included the late Senator Henry Jackson, former CIA official Ray Cline, Missouri Senator John Danforth, New York Congressman Jack Kemp,

But at the time, the Foreign Ministry was against the appointment, holding that Netanyahu was too young and inexperienced for the



Binyamin Netanyahu

## Following restoration of ties with Jordan Cairo pressing U.S. for Mideast initiative

By DAVID BERNSTEIN  
Post Middle East Reporter  
and agencies

Egyptian leaders have been pressing strongly for a renewed U.S. Middle East peace initiative following Cairo's restoration of diplomatic relations with Amman last week.

President Hosni Mubarak, in a message to President Reagan at the end of last week, urged the U.S. to take advantage of the Jordanian decision to renew diplomatic ties with Egypt.

"We are confident that the U.S. under your leadership, will not hesitate to double its efforts toward achievement of a just and comprehensive peace in the area that would preserve for all peoples their legitimate right to a free and secure existence," Egypt's official Middle East News Agency (Mena) quoted Mubarak as saying.

Egypt Foreign Minister Esmat Abdel Meguid, who apparently delivered this message to Reagan on Thursday, told newsmen in Washington after seeing the president that Egypt sees some hope of reviving the long-stalled Middle East peace process following the Jordanian decision.

Egypt's Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali yesterday repeated this hope in the country's

People's Assembly, noting that the restoration of ties between Cairo and Amman would "open the door to new diplomatic movement based on UN decisions, and foremost among them, Resolution 242."

Jordanian officials have been considerably more cautious than their Egyptian colleagues in reading too much into the restoration of diplomatic relations, severed five years ago along with 16 other Arab countries in protest against Egypt's peace treaty with Israel.

Jordan's Information Minister, Leila Sharaf, told newsmen in Amman last week that it was still "too early to speculate" what effect the Jordanian action would have on the peace process.

She recalled, however, that Reagan on Monday had reaffirmed his commitment to his 1982 peace initiative. "We hope here that the administration will be more enthusiastic about implementing his peace process and not let it fail again," she said.

The resumption of ties between Egypt and Jordan last Tuesday was followed by a spate of diplomatic activity in Amman.

Both U.S. Undersecretary of State Richard Murphy and PLO chairman Yasser Arafat were in the Jordanian capital last week, as was Mubarak's adviser on foreign affairs, Osama al-Baz. There is no

indication that the three men met, however, and officials in Amman have insisted that their presence there was unconnected.

PLO officials said Arafat's talks in Amman centred on assistance to Palestinians in the West Bank, and were not related to the restoration of diplomatic ties between Egypt and Jordan. Arafat himself has been careful not to comment on the move, according to Jordanian officials, given the controversy within the PLO surrounding both his ties with Egypt and his continuing negotiations with Jordan.

The presence of the three men in Amman last week has nonetheless fuelled speculation about a possible revival of the U.S. initiative involving Jordan, Egypt and possibly the PLO.

The Jordanian move has predictably raised considerable opposition in the Arab world, spearheaded by Syria and Libya. Even Saudi Arabia, which like Jordan has maintained a comprehensive network of relations with Egypt despite the severance of diplomatic ties, criticized Jordan for failing to consult first with other Arab states. Syria condemned the move as a departure from Arab summit resolutions and said it was "considering ways to counter the new situation." But Syria has nevertheless reacted mildly.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## EEC to make initiative in the Middle East

BONN (JTA). - The European Common Market intends to make a new diplomatic initiative in the Middle East, West German Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher revealed yesterday.

Genscher said this in separate meetings with Egyptian Foreign Minister Ahmed Abdel Meguid, and with UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar. Sources in Bonn said Genscher was hinting that with the establishment of a new government in Israel the time has come for EEC nations to take a more active role in the region.

Sources in the Foreign Ministry also said that Genscher is to visit Damascus soon at the invitation of Foreign Minister Farouk al-Shara'i.

## New emissary for Sri Lanka

Jerusalem Post Staff

Azriel Karni, an Asian Affairs specialist in the Foreign Ministry, has been named to replace David Matnai as head of the Israeli Interest Section office in Sri Lanka. Karni will take up his new appointment soon, it is learned.

Matnai recently left Sri Lanka after completing his tour of duty. Israel and Sri Lanka have both denied recently British media reports that Matnai was a Mossad agent, coordinating the training of Sri Lanka and terrorist personnel by the Mossad.

In Colombo, a senior Sri Lankan official said yesterday that two Israeli experts who had been training Sri Lankan police in criminal investigation techniques had left the island. The official said the two had also trained Sri Lankan police in gathering information on terrorist activists; but he denied that they were Mossad agents, or that they had participated in any way in operations against Tamil separatists.

Karni will continue working on the improvement of Israel-Sri Lanka relations and on coordinating agriculture and welfare projects. Sri Lanka suspended diplomatic relations with Israel 14 years ago under the government of Sirima Bandaranaike.

## Shamir: Egypt-Jordan ties 'victory for Camp David'

WASHINGTON (Reuters). - Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir said Wednesday that the resumption of diplomatic relations between Egypt and Jordan is "a victory for the Camp David Peace Process."

Shamir said in a television interview the restoration "proves that the only realistic way in the Middle East to solve the problems of the Arab-Israeli conflict is the way of Camp David."

He noted that all major Arab capitals had broken relations with Egypt over the Camp David Accords, and said that now, after five years, an important Arab country had decided to change that position.

In Jerusalem a Foreign Ministry spokesman said: "We look at it as a positive step and would like to hope it will give a boost to the peace process."

He said the fact that Jordan had dropped its demand for Egypt to cut ties with Israel is encouraging. The spokesman said the Egyptian minister plenipotentiary, Mohamed Bassiouny, met Prime Minister Peres to notify him of the impending move, the third meeting between the two men in a week.

The sudden burst of Israeli-

Egyptian contacts, after a long period in which high-level exchanges were virtually frozen, has led to speculation that relations between the two countries could soon improve.

Meanwhile, the U.S. State Department has welcomed Jordan's decision to re-establish diplomatic relations with Egypt. "We hope another government will see it in their interests to move in this direction," a spokesman said. "We welcome this step as helpful to the cause of peace and stability in the region."

## Shamir, Polish FM discuss economic and cultural ties

Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir met on Wednesday with Polish Foreign Minister Stefan Olszowski. Foreign Ministry officials in Jerusalem said the conversation had not focused on Middle East politics. Rather, the two had discussed ways to broaden cooperation.

Olszowski, the Israeli officials said, had evinced an interest in economic cooperation and increasing trade between Israel and Poland. Shamir dwelt on Israel's desire for warmer cultural ties.

## Judge to review ban on underground evidence

Jerusalem Post Reporter

A Supreme Court Justice is to review all the material gathered by the General Security Service in its investigation of the Jewish terror underground to determine what material should remain secret under a Defence Ministry order.

This is the result of a compromise reached between the High Court of Justice in Jerusalem on Wednesday.

The reports, recordings and other documents have been declared secret by Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and his predecessor Moshe Arens and are being withheld from the advocates conducting the defence of the alleged terrorists now on

trial before the Jerusalem District Court.

Lawyers for several of the major defendants petitioned the High Court arguing that they were unable to conduct a reasonable defence because the material being denied to them.

The original order declaring the GSS material secret issued by Arens in June, and its subsequent approval by Rabin only three days before Wednesday's hearing was so wide as to be unjustified and unreasonable, the lawyers argued. This and the failure of the prosecution to supply them with other material

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Soviets and Israel even in Davis Cup

By JACK LEON  
Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Israel and the Soviet Union were tied 1-1 yesterday after the two opening singles matches in the Davis Cup European Zone "A" final in Donetsk. Shlomo Glickstein won and Shahar Perks lost their respective matches.

Israel champion Glickstein edged Russian No. 2 Aleksander Zverev 6-3, 1-6, 6-3, 5-7, 8-6, after second-ranking Perks had suffered a shock 7-5, 6-3, 7-5 defeat at the hands of the host's No. 4 racket and junior champion Andrei Chesnokov.

A near capacity crowd of 1,500 people was on hand for this first-ever Davis Cup tie between Israel and the Soviet Union, which got under way on an outdoor clay court in comfortable weather.

Despite the friction resulting from the Soviet Union's reluctance to grant entry visas to all the members of the Israeli contingent, yesterday's

play took place in a good atmosphere, with the spectators proving quite objective.

The Israelis, who have been in Donetsk, in the Ukraine, since Tuesday, received a friendly reception from their Russian hosts, non-playing captain Yosef Stabkolz reported.

Perks went into a 5-1 lead at the start of his match against Chesnokov, who for reasons not known here played instead of longtime Soviet No. 1 racket Vadim Borisov. Then Chesnokov reeled off six games in a row, to clinch the first set.

The gangling Haifaite appeared to suffer an attack of the jitters. Chesnokov stayed in command for the remainder of the two-hour encounter.

Zverev, who has achieved some useful results in five years of Davis Cup tennis for the Soviet Union, put up a strong fight against Glickstein. After losing the first set, he levelled

at 1-1 and then pulled back again to 2-2.

Glickstein finally appeared to be safe at 4-1 in the fifth set, but Zverev fought back once more to lead 5-4 and 6-5 just one game away from clinching the match. Then Glickstein showed his fighting spirit, winning three games in a row to settle the four-hour battle.

Israel Tennis Association Chairman David Haruik last night described the match as "tremendously tense and closely contested."

This was Glickstein's 20th victory in 29 Davis Cup singles outings to date.

National coach Ron Steele and Stabkolz announced yesterday that Glickstein and Perks will team up for today's doubles match. The two have won all three Davis Cup doubles matches in which they have played.

The Soviets remained adamant in (Continued on page 7)

## New envoy brings special flair to UN post

BINYAMIN NETANYAHU, Israel's new ambassador to the United Nations, has some big plans on how best to win friends and influence people for Israel.

The 35-year-old diplomat has spent the past two years in Washington as deputy chief of mission honing his oratorical and public relations skills. In the process, he has earned a first-class reputation among his Israeli colleagues as well as the many American policy-makers, legislators and opinion moulders who have come to know him.

He is one of the speakers most sought after by local and national Jewish organizations. What is even more important is that he makes an excellent impression on the leading television interview programmes.

Having grown up and studied in both Israel and the U.S., he speaks

Post Washington Correspondent Wolf Blitzer looks at the past - and the future - of Israel's new ambassador to the United Nations, Binyamin Netanyahu.

English without an Israeli accent and Hebrew without an American accent. He knows how to socialize with Americans - a skill vital for a diplomat in the U.S.

In Washington and New York, there is little doubt that Netanyahu is the right man at the right time in his newest mission.

The ambassador, the younger brother of the slain Entebbe rescue hero, Yonatan Netanyahu, will be able to use his base and platform at the UN to score points for Israel where it counts most - in the U.S. He and other Israeli officials are under no illusions about the precariousness of Israel's standing at the UN: there are simply too many built-in anti-Israel majorities there.

But the right person at the UN - whether for Israel or any other country, for that matter - can do wonders in the seemingly never-ending battle for public opinion. Thus, several of America's envoys there over the years, especially New York's Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan, and Jeane Kirkpatrick, the current ambassador, have exploited that position to promote their country's interests. In the process, by the way, they have helped their own careers as well.

This was also especially true of Chaim Herzog, who returned to Israel from the UN, first, to enter the Knesset, and, later, to win the presidency. Those who know Netanyahu well believe that it is reasonable to

predict that he, too, will eventually return to Israel, where his political career will really take off.

Despite his young age, Netanyahu has a string of accomplishments which have dazzled Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir, Minister Without Portfolio Moshe Arens and other Likud leaders. But his support was not limited only to the Likud. Over the years, for example, he developed a very good working and personal relationship with Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin and others in the Labour Party.

Netanyahu's UN appointment was delayed because of the elections and the subsequent negotiations aimed at forming the national unity government. He had been patiently waiting for the announcement for months, aware that his continued presence at the embassy in Washington was rather awkward.

Although he and Ambassador Meir Rosenne managed to develop a relatively smooth relationship, everyone knew that Netanyahu had been Arens' first choice for the job and that, of course, created some friction after Rosenne got it.

Arens gave up his ambassadorship to succeed Ariel Sharon as defence minister, and upon relinquishing it, recommended Netanyahu as his replacement.

But at the time, the Foreign Ministry was against the appointment, holding that Netanyahu was too young and inexperienced for the

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COPENHAGEN	7	12	18	Clear
FRANKFURT	10	15	20	Clear
GENEVA	10	15	20	Clear
HELSINKI	6	11	16	Clear
HONG KONG	24	26	28	Clear
JERUSALEM	20	25	30	Clear
LOS ANGELES	14	19	24	Clear
LONDON	14	19	24	Clear
MADRID	18	23	28	Clear
MILAN	14	19	24	Clear
MUNICH	14	19	24	Clear
PARIS	14	19	24	Clear
ROME	14	19	24	Clear
SAO PAULO	17	22	27	Clear
STOCKHOLM	14	19	24	Clear
TOKYO	17	22	27	Clear
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## THE WEATHER

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## Birth

A boy to Hedva and Wayne Brilliant-Stark at Tel Hashomer Hospital on Friday.

## Begin chooses seclusion over holiday services

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Contrary to expectations, former prime minister Menachem Begin did not join worshippers for Rosh Hashana services in the synagogue of Shaare Zedek Hospital.

Begin remained in his room, and his daughters were his only visitors. The synagogue's shofar blower sounded the ram's horn in the corridor outside Begin's room, but did not catch even the briefest glimpse of the hospital's best-known patient.

Begin, who underwent a prostate operation on September 20, is reported to have fully recovered.

## 5th helicopter victim being buried today

HAIFA (Itim). - The fifth victim of last Monday's helicopter crash in the Beit Shean Valley, Turai Dan Tallier is to be buried today at 2 p.m. at the Mount Herzl Military Cemetery in Jerusalem.

The funeral was delayed for the arrival of Tallier's parents from France. Five soldiers were killed and five wounded when the helicopter crashed in a training exercise last Monday morning.

## Israel Prize for Prof. Yehoshua Blau

The 1985 Israel Prize for Hebrew Language and Linguistics will be awarded to Prof. Yehoshua Blau, president of the Hebrew Language Academy, the Education Ministry spokesman announced last night.

Blau will receive the prize in recognition of his contributions to the study of Hebrew and Arabic and his research on Judeo-Arabic. He has published books and articles on the historical grammar of Hebrew, on medieval Judeo-Arabic, and on the development of Arabic. He also published a three-volume collection of Maimonides' halachic decisions.

## Miss CATHERINE RUTHERFORD

a British Citizen, travelling in Israel, or anyone who knows of her whereabouts, is requested to contact the British Embassy, Tel Aviv, urgently.

## To all our friends and clients

A HAPPY NEW YEAR  
The Mersand Family

## Teachers to strike in Ramat Gan kindergartens

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Some kindergartens in Ramat Gan will be closed today, because the teachers have not received the 26 per cent salary advance which was supposed to have been paid to them last week.

A spokesman for the Histadrut Teachers' Union said last night that she could not enumerate all the kindergartens affected.

The salary advance parallels increases that all public employees received under the national wage agreement. They were extended to the teachers under an agreement signed earlier this month.

The strike will continue, the spokeswoman said, until the teachers receive the advance.

## Vivian and Alan Lehrer of Alon Realty

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Some kindergartens in Ramat Gan will be closed today, because the teachers have not received the 26 per cent salary advance which was supposed to have been paid to them last week.

## HOME NEWS

## Synagogues, resorts full over long weekend

Jerusalem Post Staff

Thousands of Israelis took advantage of the three-day weekend and beautiful weather to visit the capital, making Rosh Hashana especially festive in Jerusalem this year.

Synagogues were filled for both days of the holiday and for services yesterday for Shabbat Shuva, on which it is traditional for rabbis to give special talks on repentance. Both chief rabbis delivered special messages.

The only untoward action in the three-day weekend in the capital came yesterday when ultra-Orthodox elements set up a barrier of stones on the road between Sanhedria Murhev and Ramot Eshkol. The barrier was quickly taken down by police.

The holiday passed quietly and uneventfully in Tel Aviv, with many residents away on trips or family visits.

All the thoroughfares leading out of the city were clogged for many kilometres on Wednesday afternoon, as thousands of people headed north and south for the long weekend.

The beaches were far from full despite the fine weather, mainly due to rough seas.

In Herzliya, dozens of high-school pupils distributed greeting cards and flowers on behalf of the municipality to the residents. Soldiers and senior citizens were given refreshments, greeting cards and small gifts - such as a jar of honey - by volunteer youth and by pupils from Bat Yam's Ort school and Giv'atayim's Hess school.

Haifa's synagogues were filled, as were the beaches and the Carmel forests, with heavy traffic in all directions throughout the holidays. There were also many visitors to the Druze villages of Isfiyah and Daliat al-Carmel on Mt. Carmel.

Roads were clogged with traffic last night as vacationers returned home from their long weekend.

Eilat was less crowded than expected over the holiday, with an estimated 35,000 visitors instead of the anticipated 100,000. The local police force in Eilat, augmented by cadets from the police college, was almost unemployed over the weekend.

President Herzog received a New Year message on Wednesday from President Ronald Reagan. Reagan reaffirmed America's close friendship with Israel and expressed the hope that both countries would continue the search for peace.

## Histadrut-government talks on economy resume this week

By ROY ISACOWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Histadrut and government leaders are expected to meet again this week to continue their efforts at formulating a joint strategy for tackling the country's economic problems, Histadrut sources said last night.

Histadrut Secretary-General Yisrael Kessar met separately with Prime Minister Peres and Finance Minister Moda'i on Wednesday. The meetings were devoted to employment and economic growth.

According to the sources, Kessar received assurances from both Peres and Moda'i that the government has no intention of breaking the cost-of-living increment agreement and the agreement to revise tax brackets.

Both the C-o-L increment and the tax brackets are tempting targets for government budget-cutters. Moda'i and his predecessor Yigal Cohen-Orad have had to back down from decisions not to revise the tax brackets in line with the payment of the C-o-L increment.

Moda'i also told Kessar that no decision had been taken yet on the proposed surtax and compulsory loan. The surtax and loan, which were approved by the government last week, were among several possible economic measures, Moda'i said.

## Opposition to extra high-school fees

By GREER FAY CASHMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Education Ministry says it will fight the Finance Ministry's intention of imposing additional fees for high-school education.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres, Economics Planning Minister Gad Ya'acobi and Finance Minister Yitzhak Mordechai decided on Tuesday to impose a \$14,000 per month fee on all families with children in all grades. The Education Ministry spokesman said last night that the Treasury wants to impose an additional monthly fee of \$4 to \$7 for every child in grades 9-12.

The spokesman said the Education Ministry is particularly opposed to charging such a fee for grades 9 and 10, since these grades are compulsory.

## 3 dead, 1 hurt in road accidents

Three people were killed and one injured in traffic accidents over the holiday. On Wednesday evening Yitzhak Lazarov, 84, was run over and killed as he was crossing Rehov Bar-Yehuda near the Paz Bridge in Haifa.

Adnan Houiri, 24 from the Lower Galilee village of Eilabun, was killed on Wednesday afternoon, when the bulldozer he was driving overturned on the Goren-Shomra road. The deceased was not licensed to operate a bulldozer and the police are investigating.

A 20-year-old soldier from Or Akiva was killed early Thursday morning when a semi-trailer crashed into the stationery van in which he was parked on the shoulder of the Haifa-Tel Aviv road near his town.

One person was slightly injured when four vehicles were involved in a crash near the Kfar Shmaryahu junction on the coastal highway last night. He was hospitalized at Kfar Sava's Meir Hospital. The other drivers and passengers were unharmed.

## Nine injured by grenade in Galilee

RAMA (Itim). - Nine residents of this Western Galilee village were injured when a hand grenade exploded during a squabble between Christian and Druze residents last Wednesday night. One of those injured, a 10-year-old boy, was said to be in serious condition at Haifa's Rambam Hospital.

Police arrested seven Druze in connection with the explosion, and further arrests were expected.

The incident apparently occurred when an argument broke out between Druze and Christian children. An unidentified person then threw the grenade at the home of a Christian family, injuring the nine persons.

A police team has been set up to investigate the affair, and police were patrolling the village last night.

## Parliamentary Union drops Zionism motion

GENEVA (AFP). - The Inter-Parliamentary Union last night struck from its agenda a Kuwaiti resolution which would have condemned Zionism as "a form of racism." The organization took this action to prevent a walkout by the U.S., which had threatened to leave the union if such a resolution were passed.

## Egyptian Embassy official visits Palestine Press office

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Egyptian Embassy official Foad Shaer yesterday visited the offices of the Palestine Press Services run by Ramallah journalist Raymond Tawil.

The service in East Jerusalem and a weekly it publishes al-Awda have been threatened with a closure order by the Interior Ministry and by the army judge advocate general's office for alleged connections with the PLO.

The Egyptian diplomat said later that his embassy maintains contacts with the service, but said that this was the first time he or any of his colleagues had visited the offices on Salah a-Din Street.

Some 20 Israeli and Palestinian journalists held a small demonstration outside the offices yesterday to support the service's right to function and protest any infringement of freedom of the press.

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Nearby in East Jerusalem, families of convicted security prisoners in Nablus prison have been holding a sit-in strike outside the offices of the International Red Cross in the city.

Their demonstration follows a partial hunger strike by some of their imprisoned relatives, who are demanding improved conditions in the newly renovated prison.

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There was little danger, he said, of prisoners observing the hunger strike, he said, because they are being served a concentrated diet.

On Friday, members of their families tried to demonstrate after prayers at the al-Aksa mosque. Eleven were detained by police.

## Egypt lauds efforts for IDF pullback

By WALTER RUBY  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

UNITED NATIONS. - Egyptian Foreign Minister Ismet Abdel Meguid commended the Israeli government on Friday for its stated determination to withdraw from Lebanon.

In his speech to the UN General Assembly, which came two days after a meeting here with Foreign Minister Shamir, Meguid also praised Jews and Arabs in Israel who have spoken out "against a wave of detestable fanaticism" which Meguid said has been launched by Rabbi Meir Kahane and his followers.

Meguid balanced his positive references to Israelis with a call for Israel to withdraw from the West Bank, Gaza strip and Golan Heights, and with a strong condemnation of what he termed "violations of the provisions of humanitarian international law inside the occupied Arab territories."

Meguid called for an international conference to "review the deteriorating situation in the occupied territories," and he stressed the right of the Palestinians "to establish an independent state on their national soil, and that state's right to merge with any other entity."

## Underground member home for the holiday

TEL MOND (Itim). - Noam Yinnon, who is serving an 18-month sentence for his part in the Jewish underground, spent Rosh Hashana at home with his family, on leave from prison.

Yinnon, who has served five months of his sentence, is the only one among the accused or sentenced members of the underground to be released from prison for the holiday. The usual criterion for giving prisoners holiday leave is their having served a quarter of their sentence and having shown good behaviour.

The Tel Mond Prison authorities have commended Yinnon's behaviour.

A "mini-settlement" outside the prison walls which was planned for the holidays by families of accused underground members held here was not set up, as the police did not grant the families permission for it.

## UNDERGROUND

(Continued from Page One)  
which was not covered by the defence minister's ban gave the lawyers grounds, they said, to suspect a lack of good faith on the part of the authorities.

Supreme Court Chief Justice Meir Shamgar did not rule on the lawyer's petition, because, he said, the law provides for review of material declared secret by a single judge.

Nonetheless, he laid down guidelines for the review, including a requirement that an authorized GSS representative declare that there is no material relevant to the case covered by the banning order other than that which the judge was to review.

## BBC keeping an eye on the IBA's soccer-coverage dispute

By GREER FAY CASHMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

The BBC is keeping a close watch on the dispute between the Israel Broadcasting Authority and the Israel Football Association over whether the IBA should pay for the rights to radio and television coverage of soccer games. The result in Israel may serve as a guideline for the BBC, which is involved in a similar dispute with British soccer teams.

According to IBA Director-General Uri Porat, who is currently in England, the British electronic media does not want to renew its four-year contract with sports associations. The contract expires at the end of this year.

Both British and Israeli television and radio networks oppose paying fees for the rights to cover the games.

Porat cancelled the radio's *Shirim V'Sha'arim* (Songs and Goals) and TV's *Saturday Game* by phone on Friday. He described as "brash impudence" what he called the FA's attempt to inflate what had formerly been a symbolic fee scale to a sum of considerable substance. He also dismissed the FA's contention that TV has an adverse effect on attendance figures at matches, and said that if the clubs improve facilities, "spectators will turn up in droves."

While in England, Porat met with Alex Giladi, former head of Israel Television's sports department and now a vice-president of NBC TV, in charge of international sports events. Giladi is one of the most likely candidates for director of Israel Television when the position becomes vacant in February. It is thought unlikely that Porat, who favours Giladi, will give present incumbent T. Saar a second term.

Whether Giladi would give up his present position is unknown.

Candidates on the home front include newscaster Haim Yavin; Dan Shilon, director of a private communications company and former head of sports department at ITV; and Gideon Lerer, director of Kol Yisrael radio. Saar, meanwhile, has made no secret of the fact that he would like to continue in the job.



Soldiers waiting for rides on the eve of Rosh Hashana - and drivers who stopped to pick them up - receive apples and honey candies. The "Apples and Honey for Our Soldiers" project was sponsored by the Shagrir towing company and the Fruit Marketing Board. (PPA)

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Jerusalem Post Reporter

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## 'Washington Post' says PLO is back in Beirut

WASHINGTON. - PLO terrorists have been drifting back to refugee camps in Beirut, apparently with the idea of resuming attacks against Israel, a Washington Post report from Beirut said.

## Shinui: Arens' promises on Hebron settlement not binding

By ROY ISACOWITZ  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. - Promises made by former defence minister Moshe Arens to Gush Emunim regarding the additional Jewish settlement in Hebron are not binding on the present government, the Shinui secretariat resolved on Wednesday.

The secretariat was responding to a statement by Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin on Tuesday that he would honour all promises made by his predecessor.

Shinui maintained that all new settlements proposed for Hebron must be decided by the present government.

Shinui MK Mordechai Virshubski

## Moda'i plan would mean end to open 'patam' deposits

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The public would not be allowed to make new open *patam* deposits under a plan drafted by Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i. The proposal goes against the advice of senior Treasury officials.

According to the minister's plan, persons holding open *patam* (dollar-linked) accounts would be entitled to continue holding them, but no new accounts would be opened, only fixed term deposits. Persons withdrawing money from open accounts would be able to redeposit it only in accounts closed for three or six months, or longer.

According to reports on Wednesday, Moda'i wants to implement this move, along with other measures, to reduce the public's "liquidity" - the amount of assets that can be converted rapidly into ready cash. The other measures being envisaged include stopping the support of the prices of indexed bonds on the stock exchange.

The *Jerusalem Post* has learned that the senior ministry officials warned Moda'i some days before he took over as finance minister that the *patam* move would be more harmful. The officials stressed that although the proposal was basically sound, it would "create waves" on the capital market at a time when stability should be pursued.

## CAIRO PRESSING

(Continued from Page One)

ly, with most of the opposition expressed by unnamed officials quoted in the state-controlled press. Libya's reaction was predictably the most extreme, calling for an Arab boycott of Jordan in retaliation for its "treacherous" decision.

Neither Egyptian or Jordanian officials appear particularly perturbed by the criticism, with Jordanian Information Minister Sharaf saying she expects many other Arab states to restore ties with Egypt "in the coming months." Morocco and close Jordanian ally Iraq are among the states most likely to make the move. Morocco yesterday called for an emergency Arab summit to review the boycott of Egypt.

Jordan has also made it plain that its decision to restore ties with Egypt does not imply acceptance of the Camp David accords, which it continues to oppose.

Sharaf said the resumption of relations with Egypt would strengthen efforts to hold an international Middle East conference in which all concerned parties should participate, including the Palestinians and the two superpowers - an apparent sop to Damascus, which has long urged such a conference.

## KARAMEH

(Continued from Page One)

particularly Syria and Israel, may have narrowed to a point where U.S. mediation could be useful. Israel has dropped its former linkage of a withdrawal from Southern Lebanon to a parallel Syrian pullback from eastern Lebanon, while Syria reportedly is ready to countenance a Lebanon-Israel security agreement for the south and is prepared to use its influence to prevent the PLO from re-established itself in the area.

In his interview with a *Safir* yesterday, Karameh said that the Lebanese Army along with UNIFIL should control all areas vacated by Israel and be in charge of guaranteeing whatever security arrangements are worked out.



## Shamir asks Gromyko to let Soviet Jews out

By WALTER RUBY  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

NEW YORK. — Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir has pressed Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko to allow Soviet Jews to emigrate. He did so during a 90-minute meeting between the two men Tuesday night.

The meeting was described by a spokeswoman for Israel's UN mission as "serious and businesslike."

It was held at the Soviet UN mission, was the first such encounter between Soviet and Israeli representatives since 1981.

According to the Israeli spokeswoman, Shamir pressed Gromyko to allow a renewed flow of Soviet Jewish emigration to Israel. He also asked Gromyko and his aides to relax restrictions on the study of Hebrew and Jewish culture in the Soviet Union.

Gromyko responded that thousands of Jews have been allowed to leave and that "he doesn't believe there are others who want to leave," the spokeswoman said.

Gromyko was said to have urged Shamir that Israel should agree to attend an international summit conference on the Middle East which would include the Soviet Union, the U.S., Israel, the Arab countries and the Palestinians. Shamir is said to have responded that Israel prefers to deal individually with the Arab states — as it did in the case of Egypt.

Israel and the U.S. have rejected a similar UN proposal for a worldwide forum in which the superpowers as well as the Palestine Liberation Organization would participate.

Shamir spoke in English and Gromyko in Russian. A Soviet aide interpreted.

Shamir was accompanied by UN Ambassador Binyamin Netanyahu, the foreign minister's political adviser Yosef Ben-Aharon, media adviser Avi Pazner and deputy UN representative Aryeh Levin.

Accompanying Gromyko were deputy foreign minister George Kornienko, Ambassador to Washington Anatoly Dobrynin and UN Ambassador Oleg Troyanovsky.

## Peres promises to assure Ata's cotton

HAIFA. — Prime Minister Peres has promised to assure the supply of cotton to the Ata textiles works to prevent a suspension of production, Labour Council secretary Moshe Wertzman told *The Jerusalem Post* last night.

Wertzman said he had discussed the situation with Peres on Tuesday evening and the premier had agreed that immediate steps should be taken, pending a long-term solution of the company's problems.

Ata owes the Cotton Marketing Board \$500,000. Its cotton supplies are running out as the board will not make new deliveries before the debt is settled. Existing stocks suffice for only a few more days of work, it was learned.

Wertzman said that management, the works committee and the Labour

Council have all been trying to mobilize aid for the firm to save more than 3,000 jobs.

Wertzman noted that when the crisis began a year ago, the works committee had agreed to several hundred dismissals "and they will agree to further economies provided the management comes up with a recovery plan that assures Ata's future." To this end, the owners (the Eisenberg Group), the workers and the government will all have to play their part, he said.

Energy Minister Moshe Shalal, who lives in Haifa, intends to raise the issue at today's cabinet meeting. He will propose that a ministerial committee work out a recovery plan for Ata, as the company's own efforts have failed.

## Sacked Vulcan workers demand gifts

By DAVID RUDGE  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Sacked workers of the Vulcan Foundries barricaded the factory gates on Wednesday as part of their continuing fight to win reinstatement.

Traffic was prevented from entering or leaving the plant from 6 a.m. until the factory closed for Rosh Hashana at 11:30 a.m.

The dismissed employees also staged a noisy demonstration inside the office of Vulcan's general manager, Alex Perling.

They complained that management had deliberately withheld their holiday gifts, which included tins of coffee, packets of tea and sugar and towels.

Yosef Assaulin, the leader of the sacked workers, said that because the dismissals are not the subject of

negotiation the men should be entitled to the same privileges as the rest of the workers, who all receive the gifts.

Perling replied that the dismissals remain in effect until such time as an agreement is reached between management and the Histadrut.

Haifa Labour Council officials once more intervened to calm tempers by promising that they would supply the sacked men with the holiday provisions today.

Labour council secretary Moshe Wertzman last night denounced the management's withholding of the "traditional" holiday gifts from the workers it has fired.

He noted that negotiations on the dismissals are to be resumed today and he considered not giving the gifts to be "biting below the belt."

## More foreign students but fewer are immigrants

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The Student Authority of the Absorption Ministry has registered an increase in the number of foreign students studying in the one-year programme at Israeli universities, and a decrease in the number of immigrant students.

The head of the authority, Anon Manver, said last week that there were 4,200 immigrant students under the care of the authority in the Hebrew year 5744, compared to 4,400 the previous year. This decrease was due to the decline in immigration from the Soviet Union and Iran, he said.

Over 3,000 yeshiva students who immigrated recently receive subsidies from the authority, he added.

The number of students who are children of emigrants and who receive help from the authority is increasing: 203 this year compared to 176 in 5743 and 112 in 5742.

The number of foreign students taking part in the one-year programme increased by 25 per cent this year, to 1,200, he said.

HOXHA. — Albanian Communist Party leader Enver Hoxha presided at a two-day session of the Central Committee that ended on Friday in Tirana, the party announced in a statement sent to the AP office in Vienna, apparently aimed at dispelling newspaper reports of Hoxha's death or illness.

## NETANYAHU—A SPECIAL FLAIR

Both Arens and Rabin flew to Washington especially for the event, which received extensive publicity in the American news media.

While others were very much involved in putting the conference together, it was clear to all concerned that the event was really Netanyahu's baby. For him, it was a mission of love. The Jonathan Institute, after all, is named after his heroic brother.

IN THE COURSE of organizing both conferences, Netanyahu has himself become a recognized authority on the subject of terrorism. When ABC's Ted Koppel, for example, recently needed someone to discuss the subject on his popular *Nightline* TV programme, he turned to Netanyahu.

In addition, he has come to know many of the leading world figures on terrorism—most of whom journeyed to Jerusalem and Washington to



Police and military police on Friday morning examine a damaged military van near Meit Neftoah, at the western entrance to Jerusalem. Five persons were lightly injured, and one sustained moderate injuries when the van careered off the road and down the mountain just as it left Jerusalem.

Disaster was averted when the vehicle hit a tree, which blocked its fall down the slope. The van's six passengers, three of whom were children, were on a picnic outing. (Dan Landau)

## Congress exempts Israel, Egypt from foreign-aid cut

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. House of Representatives voted 273-134 Tuesday to cut a proposed \$17.9 billion foreign aid bill by 2 per cent across the board, except for aid to Israel and Egypt, as a step to "get control of the deficit."

Rep. Hank Brown (Republican, Colorado), sponsor of the cut, said it would "bring some moderation" to the bill proposed by the House Foreign Affairs Committee, calling for an increase of \$586 million over current foreign-aid spending.

"If we are going to get control of the deficit, we have got to be willing to set priorities," Brown said, suggesting it would be easier to cut foreign aid than to slash domestic programmes.

Congressman Jack Kemp (Republican-New York), opposing the reduction, said it would "cut into the marrow and bone" of the foreign-aid programme.

Clarence Long, chairman of the subcommittee that screens foreign-aid spending, said that by making an exception for Israel and Egypt, the proposal would mean a cut about 3 per cent in other programmes.

## WALL STREET WEEK

### 'Contrary opinion indicator' can foretell market's turns

NEW YORK (AP). — Ask a bearish (pessimistic) Wall Streeter why the outlook for stocks is poor and the response is likely to be this: too many people think the market is going up. This example of Wall Street's perverse logic might cause a double-take among casual investors. But many professionals who are negative on the market take it very seriously as a technical indicator.

Their stance is based in large part on a "sentiment" index compiled by *Investors Intelligence*, a newsletter based in Larchmont, New York. The newsletter compiles its index by evaluating the positions of other newsletters issued by investment advisory services.

Started in 1961, *Investors Intelligence* each week reports how many of those advisers are bullish or bearish about the outlook for stock prices, and how many forecast a "correction" or temporary pullback. What it has found over the past few years, according to editor Michael Burke, is that the index serves as a "contrary opinion indicator" — meaning it often foretells a market turn toward the opposite course that most advisers are pointing.

When the market rallied vigorously in record volume this past August, only about a third of the advisers were bullish on stocks. And 52 per cent were negative, *Investors Intelligence* found.

The relatively low number of bulls — at least to those who give credence to this technical indicator — seemed in line with the market's subsequent upswing.

But in the two months since, the number of bulls has surged well above half those studies.

In the week ended August 31, the bulls totalled 54.7 per cent, the highest percentage this year. They later totalled 58.3 per cent in the week ended September 14, climbed back to 53 per cent the next week and, last week, totalled 57.4 per cent — still too high to comfort many analysts.

The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks managed a 4.97-point gain to 1,206.71 after sliding 35.78 points the previous week.

## Gulf conflict enters its fifth year

### Iraq, Iran dig in for war of attrition

AS THE GULF WAR enters its fifth year, Iraq sees no solution on the battlefield and fears there can be no peace while Iran's Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini lives.

But Iraq has dug in for a long war of attrition securing its positions behind a murderous system of defences that Iraqi officers believe will decimate and repel any Iranian offensive.

Despite rumours in the West about war-weariness in Teheran, sources close to the Baghdad government of President Saddam Hussein see no change in Iran's attitude in the near future and believe the conflict could drag on for a long time.

Iran has rejected all mediation efforts to end the war, including missions by the UN, the non-aligned movement and the Islamic Conference Organization.

It insists on billions of dollars in war reparations and the overthrow of Hussein as preconditions for ending the war.

TEHRAN ALSO wants to "liberate" the Shiite Moslem holy cities of Najaf and Kerbala — both in south Iraq — and to set up an Islamic republic in the country. Iraq, while ready to discuss peace, rejects any such notion.

Iraqi official sources say Baghdad is counting on developments in Iran as the factor most likely to bring the Iraqis to the negotiating table.

If the war goes on, the economies of both countries, though they appear to have weathered the worst, will be under strain and development will be hindered.

Diplomatic and Iraqi sources say Iraq has overcome its greatest problems by rolling over its debts and cutting back on new projects, and has gained a breathing space.

Its foreign reserves, which stood at about \$31 billion at the beginning of the war, were estimated by diplomats to have fallen to only four billion at the end of 1983 but to have recovered slightly now to some \$6.5 billion.

They say Iran's oil output has suf-

fered as a result of Iraq's air strikes in the gulf aimed at blocking the main oil terminal at Kharg Island.

Japan, Iran's biggest customer, has drastically reduced its imports. Japanese sources say.

IRAQ, MEANWHILE, has reached agreements with French and Japanese companies under which some loan repayments would be made with crude oil instead of cash.

Iraq's pre-war oil boom has been shattered. Its installations at the head of the gulf were wrecked in the first fighting and its port of Basra is closed.

Syria, Baghdad's ideological foe, compounded the damage by shutting off a pipeline from Iraq's northern oilfields to the Mediterranean. Damascus has resisted all pleas to reopen it.

Now Iraq pumps oil only through one pipeline to Turkey and exports are estimated at about 900,000 barrels a day.

It is seeking to boost output by building two new pipelines.

## Israel told not to attack atomic facilities

By MURRAY GORDON  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

VIENNA. — The International Atomic Energy Agency on Friday adopted a resolution demanding that Israel refrain from attacks on neighbouring atomic facilities.

The resolution, passed in the closing hours of the agency's four-day annual conference, recalled the 1981 Israeli air attack on the Iraqi research reactor and complained that the Israelis had threatened further attacks.

The conference was undoubtedly deterred from attempting a tougher resolution by a warning from the U.S. that it would suspend its participation in the agency if the confer-

ence voted for sanctions. In a widely circulated letter to the director-general of the agency, U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Leslie Newell warned that in the event of sanctions being imposed, "the U.S. delegation will leave the conference and announce suspension of U.S. participation in the agency. This is a firm and non-negotiable policy."

Two years ago, delegates at the annual meeting voted to reject Israel's credentials because of the 1981 incident. The U.S. and other Western countries walked out, protesting that politics had no place in agency business.

This year's resolution was a milder formulation. It was adopted by a

vote of 53-17 with 23 abstentions. The U.S. and other Western countries opposed it. Iraq, Jordan and Saudi Arabia were among the sponsors. The resolution pointed out that Iraq allows agency inspectors in its nuclear facilities while Israel does not.

It demanded that Israel "not carry out any further attacks on nuclear facilities in Iraq or on similar facilities in other countries, devoted to peaceful purposes, in disregard of the agency's safeguards system."

An earlier resolution called on member states not to cooperate with South Africa in the nuclear energy industry.



Brigitte Bardot

## Bardot at 50: wishes she'd lied about age

PARIS (Reuters). — Brigitte Bardot turned 50 on Friday and laughingly said she wished she had lied about her age.

"Personally I didn't worry too much about turning 50," Bardot said in a French television interview.

"But if I had known about the fuss, I would have hidden my age and no one would have bothered me about my 50th birthday because maybe they would have thought I was 43," said the former actress, who gave up her film career 11 years ago.

## Grenade in Acre

ACRE (Itim). — A grenade was thrown on Wednesday night at a house in the Old City here, but fell into the yard, where it exploded causing damage but no injuries.

A police spokesman said that the incident was a criminal act rather than a terrorist action.

## Neo-Nazi denies ordering murder of Jewish couple

NUREMBERG (AP). — A prominent West German neo-Nazi on trial in connection with the double murder of a Jewish publisher and his girlfriend denied on Thursday that he had ordered a supporter to slay the couple.

Karl-Heinz Hoffmann, 46, said the man who murdered Shlomo Levin and his girlfriend Frida Poeschke on December 19, 1980, came to him immediately afterward and confessed his deed.

The prosecutor has charged Hoffmann with ordering Uwe Behrendt, then 28, to commit the double murder. If convicted, Hoffmann faces life in prison without parole. The trial, which began September 12, is expected to last months.

Hoffmann is on trial in the same Nuremberg courtroom where key members of Adolf Hitler's Third Reich were sentenced to death or imprisonment during the war-crimes tribunal of 1945-6.

Hoffmann testified Thursday that "Behrendt was not my marionette. He had his own head. He didn't have to do such an asinine thing for me."

Behrendt belonged to the now-banned "military sport group" — a paramilitary youth group founded by Hoffmann in 1973 and modelled after the Hitler Youth.

The group was banned by the Interior Ministry in 1980 on grounds it threatened internal security. Members often appeared in public sporting uniforms with illegal Nazi emblems and carried out military exercises on the grounds of Ermersburg Castle, near Nuremberg.

Hoffmann is believed to have recruited some 400 young men and women for the group.



Yakov Ryabov

## Economist appointed Soviet deputy premier

MOSCOW (AP). — Yakov Ryabov, formerly a leading official with the State Planning Commission and the Communist Party Central Committee, has been named a deputy premier, Tass said on Thursday.

Ryabov, 56, is an economics expert, who was appointed last year to head the State Committee on Foreign Economic Relations, which oversees aid to developing countries.

His appointment as deputy premier indicated he has replaced Leonid Kostandov, who died of a heart attack in East Berlin earlier this month and was given an elaborate Red Square funeral.

There are 10 deputy premiers in the Soviet Council of Ministers.

MOSQUITOES. — The Safad municipality is to change all the garbage cans in the western parts of the town, after local health authorities confirmed complaints by residents of a plague of mosquitoes.

(Continued from Page One)

George Bush (the present vice president), syndicated columnist George Will, *Commentary* magazine editor Norman Podhoretz, AFL-CIO President Lane Kirkland and black civil rights activist Bayard Rustin.

The conference generated extensive publicity, focusing early attention on one of the great dangers facing not only Israel, but, as subsequent events have vividly demonstrated, the entire Western world.

This past June, Netanyahu scored a second triumph with his highly-praised conference. Again, international heavyweights participated in the two-day affair, including Kirkpatrick, Secretary of State George Shultz, FBI director William Webster, White House counsel Ed Meese and several senators and congressmen.

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## Superpowers slammed in first week at UN

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — The standoff between the superpowers was blamed for the lack of progress on other pressing world issues by speaker after speaker during the first week of debate at the new session of the UN General Assembly.

The week's highlight was the exchange between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko, in which Reagan took a conciliatory tone toward the Soviets but Gromyko stated that Moscow would be satisfied only with deeds, not words.

Meanwhile, ministers from throughout the world rose to blame the superpower rivalry for lack of progress on disarmament, in Lebanon, the Arab-Israeli dispute, the Iran-Iraq war, Cyprus, Central

America, Kampuchea, Afghanistan, and Namibia. All those issues are on the assembly agenda.

Yugoslav Foreign Minister Gaj Dizdarevic asked, "Do not even the most powerful countries feel more threatened today than at the time when they were negotiating and showing more tolerance for the interests of others?"

New Zealand's Prime Minister David Lange pleaded with the superpowers to stop their "irrational" nuclear-arms race which he said could lead to "self-inflicted extinction of the human race."

Wu Xueqian, foreign minister of China, striking a careful balance, criticized both Moscow and Washington for escalating the arms race while busily "shifting the re-

sponsibility for obstructing and sabotaging the talks onto the other."

Only one of the week's 56 speakers made a specific new proposal aimed at solving an international dispute.

Japan's Foreign Minister Shintaro Abe suggested what a spokesman said was a "preliminary, partial cease-fire" in the Iran-Iraq war to begin with an end to the use of chemical weapons and bombing of ports and harbours.

India's Foreign Minister Ram Narayan linked disarmament to another concern: The poverty and crushing debt burden of many developing countries.

He said \$1 trillion is spent a year on arms, mostly by the industrialized countries.

## South Africa condemned at UN General Assembly

UNITED NATIONS (AP). — The General Assembly voted 133-0 Friday to condemn the "continued massacre of oppressed people" in South Africa and endorsed last month's Security Council resolution declaring South Africa's black majority.

It calls on the Security Council, "as a matter of urgency, to consider the serious situation in South Africa emanating from the imposition of the so-called 'new constitution' and take all necessary measures."

Twenty-three delegations were absent or did not vote on the resolution. The U.S. and Britain were among those that abstained. South Africa has been suspended from its seat in the assembly since 1974 because of its policy of racial segregation.

U.S. representative Alan Keyes said the American delegation joined in "condemning the inherent injustice of apartheid" in South Africa, but this resolution did not entitle the General Assembly to "indulge in violent rhetoric that can exacerbate an already tragically violent situation."

He objected specifically to a paragraph in the resolution that says apartheid is "a crime against human-

ity and a threat to international peace and security."

Last Wednesday, a "powerful" blast ripped through the South African consulate in New York causing extensive damage, knocking out walls and power to the elevators of the mid-Manhattan office tower.

Police said the explosion occurred just after noon in a 33-story building also housing other tenants. There were no immediate reports of injuries.

The bomb went off on the 12th floor, where the South African consulate has offices.

Ten minutes after the blast, the Associated Press received a taped message in which an accented male voice said: "We bombed the South African consulate in New York City in solidarity with resistance to South African human rights violations. Down with apartheid. Victory to the freedom fighters. Defeat U.S. imperialism."

A building maintenance worker said he received an anonymous telephone bomb threat about 15 minutes before the explosion saying, "You have a bomb in your building. You have 10 minutes to evacuate the people." Then the caller hung up.

## New unrest in South Africa

JOHANNESBURG (Reuters). — South Africa's black townships have again erupted in violence as police used tear gas to disperse youths stoning cars.

The police fired tear gas repeatedly to break up groups of blacks in a Port Elizabeth township on the south coast on Thursday.

In townships east, west and south of Johannesburg, police said youths ignored school to go on a rampage, hurling stones and damaging buses. They set fire to a government vehicle

and looted delivery vans containing bread and soft drinks.

On the diplomatic front the government is still locked in a bitter dispute with Britain, one of its main trading partners, over six dissidents who took refuge in the British consulate in Durban a fortnight ago.

The six, five Indians and a black opposed to a new constitution which excludes the black majority, are being sought by police under security laws which allow indefinite detention without trial.

## Gulf states may link up with Qatar gas field

DOHA (Reuters). — A senior Qatari official yesterday was quoted as saying oil ministers from Gulf Cooperation Council member states are considering building pipelines to link their countries with Qatar's huge natural gas fields.

Production is expected to start in 1992, and the other members of the GCC, which in addition to Qatar groups Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, Bahrain and the United Arab Emirates, will be the first customers, Rashid said.



Ellsworth Bunker

## Former U.S. Saigon ambassador, 90

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — Ellsworth Bunker, who died on Thursday aged 90, began a second career at the age of 57, when most people are contemplating retirement, and became one of the most eminent U.S. diplomats since World War II.

Ambassador to South Vietnam for nearly six years at the height of the Vietnam War and chief U.S. negotiator for the Panama Canal Treaty, Bunker was embroiled in deep national controversies.

But when he retired in 1978 for the sixth and last time at the age of 84, his reputation as a master of the art of diplomatic negotiation remained intact.

As Americans at home became more stridently divided over America's role in Vietnam, Bunker remained solidly behind president Richard Nixon and secretary of state Henry Kissinger in their handling of the war.

He told *The New York Times* in an interview earlier this year that South Vietnam could have survived even after a peace agreement was signed with Hanoi in 1973, ending direct U.S. involvement.

Washington was committed to continuing material support to the south "so that it could remain strong," he said.

"But with the north continuing to violate the peace agreements, Congress decided not to put up the money. The result was inevitable," he said. "I think it was a great tragedy."

## UK Labour to adopt radical nuclear policy

LONDON (AP). — Britain's Labour Party, back challenging the ruling Conservatives in poll ratings, is set at its annual conference opening tomorrow to adopt its most radical policy yet on nuclear disarmament and to line up behind striking miners.

The six-month-old miners' strike will dominate annual gatherings this fall of the socialist Labourites in the north England resort of Blackpool and of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative Party, which meets a week later in Brighton, south England.

The Labour Party, divided for 25 years over nuclear arms, is due to approve a blunt policy of scrapping Britain's nuclear weapons un-

ilaterally and expelling U.S. nuclear weapons, including cruise missiles, and two major bases for U.S. nuclear F-111 bombers.

The policy document, which describes the U.S. and the Soviet Union as equal threats to world peace, was drawn up last August by Labour's national executive committee in what was widely seen as total defeat for party moderates.

Labour was trounced in the June 1983 general elections on a policy of unilateral nuclear disarmament, but moderates fudged then by saying Labour could still use Britain's Polaris nuclear missiles as a disarmament bargaining counter with the Soviets.

The latest declaration, backed by party leader Neil Kinnock, who took over a year ago, leaves no room for doubt, and looks certain to get the two-thirds majority support in Blackpool needed to become official policy.

"This document... demonstrates that our policies are realistic and dependable and ensure the proper defence of our country," Kinnock

said recently. He was defending a stance the Conservatives lambast as madness and rendering Britain impotent in Nato.

Moderates, wary of reopening the bitter internal clashes the party has tried to end in the past year as it climbed back in the polls, have been muted. They stress that a Labour-led Britain would stay in Nato.

The miners' strike, the longest and most violent in the history of the powerful left-led National Union of Mineworkers, also underlines the huge divide between Britain's two major parties.

To Thatcher, the police are doing what she repeatedly calls a "wonderful job" in almost daily clashes with strikers on picket lines, while the miners' demands to scrap plans to close money-losing mines are "totally unreasonable."

The Labour Party, founded and funded by the labour unions, will likely adopt tomorrow an executive committee-approved resolution pledging "full support for the miners and their families in their struggle to defend the coal-mining industry."

## Four Turkish Marxists sentenced to death

ISTANBUL (AP). — Four leftist militants were sentenced to death on Friday for attempting to set up a Communist dictatorship in Turkey and murdering five people, the semi-official Anatolia news agency reported.

The agency said the militants, all members of the Revolutionary Syndicalist Squad, an offshoot of the

Marxist "Turkish People's Liberation Party," were held responsible for the murder of a journalist, a police chief and three soldiers prior to the military takeover of 1980.

They were also charged with planning to assassinate an army general, the agency said.



French troops begin withdrawing from Chad last week under a mutual pullback agreement with Libya. (UPI telephoto)

## No Libyan moves in Chad following French withdrawal

N'DJAMENA, Chad (AP). — France, which withdrew some of its troops south from two advance posts, continued to wait Friday for a Libyan withdrawal to begin as part of an agreement for a mutual military pullout from Chad.

French Foreign Minister Claude Cheysson, who met with Libyan Foreign Minister Ali Triki in New York on Thursday, flew back to Paris on Friday and announced the withdrawal is going "normally."

In the Chadian capital of N'Djamena, however, government officials reiterated their fears that Libya would somehow go back on the deal.

President Hissene Habre is expected to elaborate on those fears when he meets President Francois Mitterrand in Paris next Friday.

Information Minister Soumaila Mahamat said there are "12 Libyan garrisons" north of the 16th parallel, and that there is no evidence any of them have been withdrawn.

Diplomatic observers here said part of the reason could be the logistical problems in withdrawing an estimated 3,000-4,000 Libyan forces north across a barren desert.

They said the Libyans also would be waiting for the arrival of 17 Senegalese observers before beginning their pullout.



One of a group of Kurds who occupied the Iranian Embassy in The Hague last Thursday raises his fist as he is led away by police. Eighteen men and one woman entered the embassy and attacked the ambassador and embassy staff before being removed by police. (UPI telephoto)

## Dutch decry attack on Iranian envoy

THE HAGUE (AP). — The Dutch government has "sharply condemned" last Thursday's attack on the Iranian Embassy here by 19 Kurds that resulted in a brawl between embassy staff and the attackers, the Dutch Foreign Ministry said.

A statement by the ministry's secretary-general, Iwan Verkade, expressed "deep shock" over the incident, according to a ministry spokesman.

"The Dutch government has learned with dismay of the attempt to occupy the Iranian Embassy during which the ambassador was

wounded and in which violence was used against other embassy staff," the statement said, according to the spokesman.

The Iranian ambassador to the Netherlands, Hossein Tajgoudoun, was attacked in his office by eight of the Kurdish occupiers wielding sticks, according to an embassy spokesman.

The ambassador was taken to a local hospital by ambulance and returned to the embassy after two stitches were applied to the wound, the embassy spokesman said.

## Doctors say researchers could create half-human baby

LONDON (AP). — Queen Elizabeth's former gynecologist, Sir John Peel, and other doctors have called for a halt to human embryo experiments they warned could lead to a chimpanzee surrogate giving birth to a human baby.

He warned on Thursday that accelerating research in artificially producing embryos could lead to the creation of half-human, half-animal creatures in the laboratory.

Peel was speaking at a conference of the Order of Christian Unity, an interdenominational organization dedicated to upholding Christian principles.

Sir Ian Donald, emeritus professor of gynecology at Glasgow University, warned: "It's only a matter of time before a baby will be grown to term outside the womb."

"Animals could be used. I can foresee the day when a human baby

is born to a chimpanzee. That might happen within 20 years."

Their criticism drew angry reactions from prominent researchers.

"These are inflammatory comments from people who should know better," said Robert Winston, director of Europe's largest infertility clinic at London's Hammersmith Hospital. "Neither is working in the field. There's no factual basis behind statements like this."

Donald said the demand for "spare embryos is likely to grow at a phenomenal rate. The pharmaceutical industry wants to get hold of spare embryos to test drugs. Where will it all lead?"

The doctors' broadside came as the Christian unity group published an independently conducted opinion poll showing that 75 per cent of Britons oppose artificial embryo research.

## Turkish Cypriot leader hopeful on talks

NICOSIA (Reuters). — Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş said yesterday on his return from New York that meetings there with UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar had produced hopeful signs for a second round of talks on the Cyprus problem.

Denktaş, president of the self-proclaimed Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus recognized only by Turkey, was optimistic and said he hoped the Greek side would adopt a more positive stand at the second

round.

"The exercise is to set up a partnership republic by the two equal communities within the summit accords of 1977 and 1979. This new partnership is a bi-zonal federation. We are ready and willing for this," he said.

He said a meeting between himself and Greek-Cypriot leader Spyros Kyprianou depended on the results of the second round of New York talks, scheduled for October 15.

## Capitalism OK for Hongkong, China says in official paper

PEKING (AP). — China told its one billion people on Friday that the agreement to let post-colonial Hong Kong practise unfettered capitalism is perfectly legal and does not conflict with the Communist "People's Democratic Dictatorship."

A commentary in the party newspaper *People's Daily* appeared aimed at quelling questions citizens might raise about allowing the British free port to retain a way of life that Peking repudiates as exploitative and decadent.

It is the first time China has given a detailed explanation of the agreement to its own people.

Hundreds of millions of Chinese, as well as Hongkong's 5.5 million, learned in detail that after the colony reverts to Chinese sovereignty in 1997, its residents will retain the right to strike, to speak freely and to enjoy other liberties denied elsewhere in China.

In a point-by-point constitutional discussion, *The People's Daily* argued that Chinese law permits the

preservation of capitalism in Hong Kong.

Article One of China's constitution defines the country as "a socialist state under the people's democratic dictatorship led by the working class and based on the alliance of workers and peasants. The socialist system is the basic system of the People's Republic of China. Sabotage of the socialist system by any organization or individual is prohibited."

But the newspaper asserted that the Hongkong agreement does not contradict this principle because accord applies to what will become "Hongkong special administrative region," as allowed by article 31 of the constitution.

In the special administrative region, we can implement special policies, permit its present society to continue, and leave its economy unchanged. This certainly has no effect on the nature of our country," the commentary said.

## Foremen join UK miners, talks to resume this week

LONDON (AP). — Hopes of a fresh initiative to end Britain's six-month-old miners' strike lingered yesterday, despite an overwhelming vote by mine foremen to launch their own stoppage and bring the coalfields to a standstill.

The Independent Advisory Conciliation and Arbitration Service said in a statement Friday night that it plans exploratory talks with the state-run National Coal Board and miners' leaders this week.

"Both the NCB and the National Union of Mineworkers have indicated their readiness to meet ACAS officials," the statement said. ACAS Chairman Pat Lowry said his mediators are "continuing the process of exploring the ground privately and confidentially." He did not elaborate.

The Press Association, Britain's domestic news agency, earlier reported that a new formula had been devised. The agency said the 183,000-strong miners' union had accepted it, but the Coal Board had not reached any decision yet. Nine earlier peace attempts collapsed.

The strike vote announced on Friday by the 17,000-member foremen's union came after another day of violence on picket lines.

Police said eight officers were injured when 700 strikers ambushed a 20-man unit outside a Yorkshire mine in one of the fiercest clashes in the violence-plagued stoppage.

The mass-circulation *Sun* failed to publish yesterday after the management refused printers' demands to remove the word "scum" from a front-page editorial on Friday's miners' ambush.

Police said pickets trying to stop two miners reporting for work stood aside to allow a police convoy through and then attacked from the front and rear as it halted in front of the barricade.

"It was a planned ambush as far as I'm concerned," Superintendent Peter Lodge told reporters at the scene.

The foremen's vote was expected to intensify pressure on the Coal Board to compromise on its plan to close 20 money-losing mines and axe 20,000 jobs — the root cause of the miners' walkout.

The foremen voted by an 82.5 per cent majority in favour of their executive's recommendation to strike to back the miners. The foremen carry out essential safety functions at Britain's 175 state-owned mines.

## Sikh high priests regain Golden Temple in Amritsar

AMRITSAR, India (Reuters). — Sikh high priests regained control of their holiest shrine in the Punjab state yesterday when the army withdrew 115 days after storming the Golden Temple to flush out Sikh extremists.

Jubilant Sikhs rushed into the temple complex when it was thrown open to the public as troops began rolling up barbed-wire barricades outside and free traffic was allowed on roads leading to the shrine for the first time since the June fighting.

Minutes after the handover, Sikh men and women carried water from the shrine's central tank and washed down the restored Akal Takht building, seat of their supreme religious authority.

The head priests started recitations from their holy book, the Granth Sahib, after the Takht's head priest Kirpal Singh washed the gleaming white and gold structure with milk mixed with water.

The handover, in doubt until the last minute, climaxed a week-long tense negotiations between the government and the priests.

The priests cancelled a mass protest march on the temple after an agreement over the handover was reached.

The accord marked a major breakthrough by Prime Minister Indira Gandhi in restoring normal life in the northern state where Sikh extremists want a separate nation called "Khalistan."

The complex was ceremonially handed over when R.V. Subramaniam, chief adviser to the Punjab government, gave the keys of the shrine's treasury to temple management committee secretary Bhaj Singh.

"I hope the handover will usher in an era of goodwill, peace and amity," Subramaniam told reporters.

## West German protesters try to halt Nato maneuvers

FULDA, West Germany (AP). — Thousands of West Germans linked hands yesterday in a 20-kilometer chain to protest Nato maneuvers in the strategic "Fulda Gap" at the frontier between East and West Germany.

The organizers claimed 30,000 people took part in the chain, fanning out in three directions around the city of Fulda to cap more than a week of anti-war rallies in eastern Hesse.

However, a Fulda police spokesman said there were 18,000 demonstrators "at most." He described the action as peaceful, but said many motorists honked horns in displeasure when traffic became snarled in the city.

Anti-war activists camped around Fulda have been staging sometimes

violent protests in the region for more than a week in connection with annual autumn Nato maneuvers held elsewhere in West Germany.

One group of demonstrators set up a picket line at the U.S. Army's Downs Barracks in Fulda and formed a chain with another group at a nearby army helicopter base.

On Friday, West German police arrested 188 demonstrators who broke into a U.S. Army transport area 30 km. north-east of Fulda.

The state interior minister accused the army of failing to guard its installations adequately.

The U.S. Army said on Friday that vandals also had broken into an Army Air defence post near the East German border and sprayed paint on three Hawk missiles, but that the weapons were not damaged.

## THE ISRAELI CHAMBER ORCHESTRA

musical director: Yoram Talmi

## TONES AND VOICES No. 1

### FESTIVE OPENING OF THE SEASON

Conductor: Yoram TALMI, Malcolm FRAGER, Piano

Handel — Concerto Grosso in C Minor, op. 6, no. 7

Beethoven — Piano Concerto no. 2 in B Flat Major

Gilboa — 3 Lyric Pieces in Mediterranean Style (premiere)

Mozart — Symphony no. 40 in G Minor, K.550

Kfar Sava: Municipal Cultural Centre Memorial Hall, Wednesday, October 3 at 8.30 p.m.

Eshkol Regional Council, Eshkol Hall, Thursday, October 4 at 9.15 p.m.

Tel Aviv: Under the Auspices of Mr. Shlomo Lahat, Mayor of Tel Aviv-Yafo

Tel Aviv Museum, Recanati Hall Series 1, Sunday, October 7 at 9.00 p.m. at 8.15 p.m. "Meet the Artists"

Series 2, Monday, October 8 at 8.30 p.m.

Haifa: Haifa Auditorium, Tuesday, October 9 at 8.30 p.m.

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Residents are invited to call in with their questions to the Municipal Hot Line ("Moked"): Tel. 02-666666, 661666.

Tomorrow, Monday, Oct. 1, heads of departments will answer citizens' questions between 3 and 5 p.m., on the following subjects:

The Head of the Department for Improving the Face of the City — Kindergartens, environmental quality, maintenance of roads and pavements, the veterinary service, municipal supervisory services, signs of business premises.

The Head of the Department for Engineering Services — Parking, traffic arrangements, public transportation, surfacing of roads and pavements, street lighting, dangerous structures.

City Engineer — The planning, licensing and supervision of construction.

The Head of the Department for Water Supply — Regular water supply, repair of bursts, metering water consumption, water quality, sewerage blockages, absence of sewerage lines, soak-away pits, and drainage problems.



Hongkong, al paper

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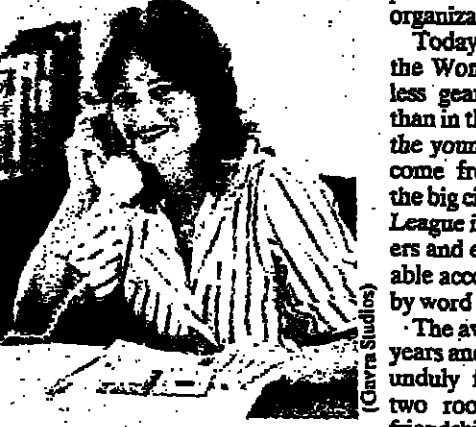
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Today

In league with Israel



Greer Fay Cashman

WHAT makes someone with a promising career in biology turn away from medical science in favour of social work? "I just thought that it would be more interesting to concentrate on people instead of cells," says Dr. Nili Porat, recently appointed director of the Women's League for Israel.

The 41-year-old Porat has been career oriented for all of her adult life - more so since she switched professions four years ago to head one of the four facilities of the Women's League for Israel, the Vocational training centre in Netanya, a cooperative venture run in conjunction with the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs.

Porat acquired herself so well as a local director, that when the position for national director became vacant, she was a natural choice.

In the confux of international organizations whose goals are channelled towards Israel, the Women's League for Israel, through 55 years existence, is a little-known entity. Yet it has provided warmth and shelter for more than two generations of women, who might otherwise have nowhere to turn.

The original purpose of the League was to help single young immigrant women making new lives for themselves in this country. Many came alone, without the moral and financial support of family. Times were harsh. Jobs were scarce and only the most ardent of idealists, of those who were here alone, could brave the circumstances and maintain faith in better times ahead.

Sometimes they wanted to go back to their countries of origin, or to the United States, or to Australia, just didn't have the money for the fare. Among them were women who had nobody to look out for their welfare. It was for them that the League set up its first home in Haifa, in 1934.

Later, other homes were built by the League in Tel Aviv and Jerusalem to accommodate a total of 350 young women. Every woman who took shelter in the homes was also taught Hebrew and given job training.

So far, the story is similar to that of any number of women's organizations whose programmes are designed around Israel. But there is a big difference. The League, founded in New York, became neither national nor multi-national. It spread from New York to Florida, and only recently to California.

For a long time, its membership was no more than 3,000, but as daughters and granddaughters of the founders took up the cudgels and were joined in their efforts by friends and colleagues, the membership grew to 5,000.

Although there is a move afoot in America to add more chapters to the League, Porat is frankly hopeful that it doesn't grow too much. "The very fact that we're a relatively small organization gives us added flexibility," she says.

A small organization does not require a large staff. Thus, according

to Porat, 90 per cent of the funds raised by the League come to Israel, more often than not for dispersal to designated projects.

The only quarrel which Porat has with the League is its name. Like League president Marilyn Schwartzman, she thinks it is not sufficiently self-explanatory. Schwartzman is lobbying among the membership for a change of title for the organization, preferably one which clarifies the organization's aims.

Today the residential quarters of the Women's League for Israel are less geared to the new immigrant than in the pre-State period. Most of the young women aged 20-25, have come from development towns to the big cities to study or to work. The League is well known to social workers and educators and news of available accommodation is passed along by word of mouth.

The average length of stay is three years and none of the women suffers unduly from loneliness. Each has two room-mates and many close friendships are formed. The women do their own cooking and launder their own clothes. However, it is not possible to completely eliminate the institutional aura, and it is not always desirable.

While still bewildered by the newness of the city and suffering pangs of homesickness, the women need, a stabilizing element. Lectures, concerts and other activities held on the premises where they live enhances a sense of camaraderie, funds off loneliness and provides additional elements of extra curricular studies.

A house mother is always on hand to help sort out personal and employment problems.

The Women's League for Israel operates a fourth centre in Netanya, representative not only of its concern for the individual, but its contribution to Israel's future. Co-educational diploma study courses are available in subjects such as child-care, business administration, hotel administration and service, dental technology, industrial sewing and pattern making. Dormitories in Netanya are for females only.

Together with the Ministry of Labour, the League has set up Ora, a weaving and clothing factory not far from its Netanya school. The Ora weavers are blind. The cloth which they weave is made up into garments by physically handicapped people.

Within its own premises, the League sponsors adult education courses towards matriculation, a children's theatre and the Central Library for Social Work.

Matav home workers who make life easier for the ill and the aged also operate out of the League's centres.

In addition, the League has sponsored numerous Hebrew University projects, providing funds for large scale physical facilities as well as for scholarships.

Porat's dream is to increase opportunities for practical education. Hairdressing and cosmetics are among the courses offered in Netanya and students have ample opportunity to practice on each other and on local residents. Likewise students studying to be chefs are apprenticed in nearby four-star hotels.

"We're living in a computer age and we must start a whole range of computer-related courses with the cooperation of different firms requiring computer services," says Porat.

Hand in hand with education, Porat considers it vital to continue the social work on which the Women's League for Israel was founded and is about to launch a programme for the wives of drug addicts to help them to meet and overcome the challenges and obstacles of their environment.

"When the League started out we didn't have to confront this kind of problem. It didn't exist. But in the last few years drug addiction is on the rise and families are suffering because they don't know how to cope," she adds.

Whether under its present banner or in a different guise, the League is not going to be dwarfed by larger organizations for much longer. If Porat has her way, the organization will expand and be as well known as other Jewish organizations.

CHILD BIRTH IS ONE of the most important feminist issues of our time. If there is one group of tasks that cannot be transferred from one sex to another, it is pregnancy, birth and lactation.

Men may be superb fathers and may provide all they can for the child, but they cannot give birth or breast-feed.

Yet the organizing committee of the recent Feminist Conference on Women's Health was divided in its acceptance of childbirth as a topic of discussion.

The workshop presented by Sheryl Nestel, qualified ante-natal teacher, breast-feeding counsellor and nutrition consultant for the Israel Childbirth Education Centre was fully booked, and the interest aroused proves that feminists are still having babies.

In her lecture, Nestel said that every maternity department seems to have at least one "bitch" of a midwife. This is a result of the resentment of some midwives to the low level of authority and status imposed on them by the doctor, usually a male. Everybody knows that the best chance of having a natural birth, without unnecessary intervention, is through the midwife, but the doctor is nevertheless responsible and has to show up, even if only to set up a glucose infusion.

But as long as socialized medicine exists in Israel, midwifery will never be demoted to its American status. A doctor who receives high fees in profitable private maternity wards will not be interested in delegating even the "tender care" part of the birth to the midwife.

In Britain, where home birth is still available within the national health system, a domiciliary midwife has full responsibility and the doctor may only appear if a complication is foreseen. Israeli midwives work more according to the British than the American system in hospitals, but nevertheless there are some procedures which only the doctor may do. While the midwife can make the episiotomy, only a doctor can stitch it up.

Before the technological age in maternity care, having a baby was a simpler affair, and over the centuries, the only aid to easy birth was the loving tender care or herbal compresses and massage of a midwife.

The last 25 years has seen a metamorphosis in childbirth, and the technician is now as important as the nurse.

Childbirth organizations have been fighting indiscriminate obstetric interference backed up by empirical research studies such as that by Dr. Caldeyro-Barcia, president of the International Association of Obstetricians, in which scientific reasons are given why a woman

should be active in labour and should not lie on her back with her legs up in the air for the second stage expulsion.

It should not be forgotten, however, that modern technology used at the right time can save lives.

The childbirth educators are fighting for the rights of the pregnant woman and her husband to participate in decision making. The couple might be more prepared to accept use of the fetal heart monitor or the

need for a forceps delivery if the options were discussed with them. Hospitals vary in their approaches to patients. At the recent national congress of the Israel Obstetricians Association, a report from Meir Hospital, Kfar Sava, concluded that it was premature to allow women decision-making rights because they generally felt insecure and preferred to let the doctor make the decision.

The study was not, however, subdivided between women who were informed, had attended classes and

had discussed these options and women who had little information about the birth process.

At Rambam Hospital in Haifa, and in most hospitals in the north, there has for some years been an open approach to decision-making. Rambam was one of the first hospitals to run Lamaze childbirth courses and to allow husbands to attend the birth. Today a husband may be with his wife at a Caesarean birth if conditions are suitable.

Rambam management feels that technology has brought a range of possibilities for carrying high-risk pregnancies to full term, and that such technology can only be used with the full co-operation and informed consent of the woman, backed up by support systems within the hospital framework.

The majority of women, of course, are not high-risk. They attend their local Kupat Holim or Tipat Halav clinic until labour starts and come into hospital only at that stage.

Women who attend classes learn that there is indeed a time when analgesics or the epidural anaesthetic may be suitable, but only they know whether they can cope without medication. Procedures which may be medically necessary such as infusions, inductions, episiotomies, will also be accepted with more co-operation if the woman and her partner participate in the decision.

Nestel, who has been fighting ignorance about nutrition among pregnant women, claims that this is reinforced by the medical profession which wants everything to be perfect. "Some physiological changes are inevitable," she says. "A woman can accept nausea, oedema, heartburn and weight gain if she knows that those are normal and that she will only be harmed by taking medication or starting salt-free or low-carbohydrate diets. Nestel's main complaint concerns the pressure put on women not to gain more than 9-10 kilograms during pregnancy.

"Millions of dollars are spent on intensive care units for premature babies, and not one cent on nutrition counselling which would benefit the development of the baby at all stages of pregnancy," she says.

A lack of confidence in the woman's ability to give birth and care for her baby results in long hours of separation between mother and child. It is assumed that intensive care in the nursery is more important than the bonding and early breast-feeding. The haste with which many mothers are shown the path to formula feeding in many hospitals and clinics undermines the woman's confidence in her own body by proving that man-made substances are just as good and even easier to organize.

Childbirth and feminism

Male attitudes seem to dominate the care given women before, during and after birth, writes Wendy Blumfield.



Childbirth and feminism

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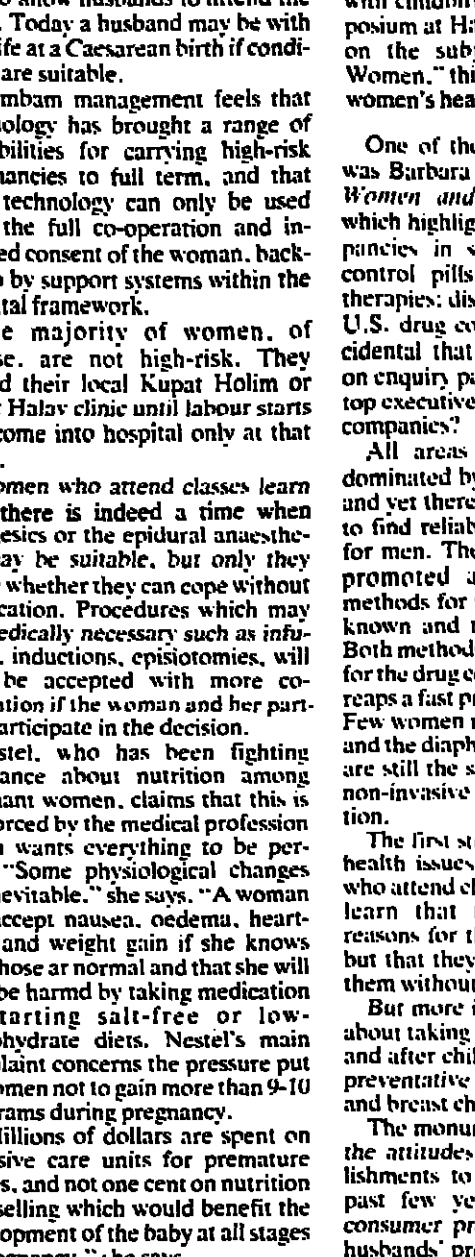
The attitudes of most health establishments to birth practices in the past few years is due largely to consumer pressure. The desire for husbands' presence at the birth, demand feeding in the maternity ward and to give birth could not be refused because women have the right to choose where they give birth.

Even hospitals in remote areas cannot resist in their laudable efforts to prepare to give birth if their local hospital does not give them what they want. And certainly in urban areas, where there is more than one hospital, a woman can shop around.

(The author is president of the Israel Childbirth Education Centre.)

Everyman's government

ABOUT WOMEN/Joanne Yaron



Everyman's government

that unity had been achieved in everyone's government.

"Since no one has won and no won has lost, every segment of the population is in our government," they announced. The crowd cheered and the president smiled and the cameras whirled and they all lined up, in their neatly ironed shirts and their well-pressed pants - all two dozen plus one, representing every segment of the population. And then they looked about and at one another - laughing and smiling and saying, "Hey brother, now we know that half of the people won and half of the people lost."

Postscript: As we celebrate the first birthday of this column, we at first thought that prizes for the most outstanding women of the year would once again be awarded. But the anger and sorrow over the sorry state of affairs of a purely male government that claims to represent "every segment of the population" was more than could be borne. Unfortunately, this government proves many of the points brought out in this column over the year.

At a time like this, how could MK Ora Namir state, "I'm not a feminist, but this male chauvinist government gets me." Have the bitter lessons simply swept over the heads of the few political women we have? Why do so many of these women still maintain in public that they don't

believe in women's rights to equality?

To claim "not to be a feminist" is to say that one does not believe in women's equality. Feminism has no other meaning. It is a socio-political philosophy, like democracy. It is not an organization and not an activity.

At a time like this, how could any woman even consider accepting the position of deputy minister? It is not an honour but a crumb.

The women of the Knesset, all 10 of them, should join together and prepare an emergency women's agenda giving top priority to the growing female unemployment (higher than that of men) and the reduced welfare and social services, of which women are the main recipients.

And, of course, they should also try to do something about the usual problems of discrimination at work and in the labour market, and discrimination in the rabbinical courts, which may be given even greater authority in the near future if a certain very small segment of the population which is represented in "everyone's government" has its way.

In this column, just prior to election day, women were exhorted to step forward and take (its never given) political power. Now is the time. Tomorrow may be too late.

Today is edited by Amy Levinson.

ENTERTAINMENT

TELEVISION

EDUCATIONAL: 8.40 School Broadcasts 15.00 Everyman's University: Vertebrae: Introduction to Life Sciences: Art in the Age of Technology: Viewpoint 16.00 Amir Gilboa - meeting first shown in 1976 17.00 A New Evening Live magazine

CHILDREN'S PROGRAMMES: 17.30 Eight is Enough: Author, Author 18.20 Story Time

ARABIC LANGUAGE programmes: 18.30 News roundup 18.32 Samira's Kitchen 19.00 Weekly News Magazine

HEBREW PROGRAMMES resumed at 20.00 with a news roundup 20.02 Programme Trailer 21.15 The Pop - pop and entertainment magazine 21.40 Mabat Newsweek and Overseas Sports Review 21.40 Dallas: Hell Hath no Fury 22.30 Music - Verdi: Overtures and Preludes (Los Angeles, Gilmor) 23.05 Book Discussion - Zvi Yafan talks to Prof. Dov Seidman 23.35 News

ON THE AIR

6.02 Musical Clock 7.07 Vivaldi: Concerto for 2 Flutes: Mozart: Divertimento, K.137 7.30 Bocher: Oboe Quintet; Beethoven: Kreutzer Sonata (Neil and Igor Kulikov); Schubert: 3 Songs (Gerard Sweeney); Schumann: Humoresque, Op. 20; Sullivan: The Tempest 9.30 Geraldine: Piano Concerto in F (Daniel Barenboim); Catalonha: Chans d'Auvergne (Kiri Te Kanawa); Caslavov-Tedesco: Sonata for Cello and Harp (Natan Sutz, Pearl Shertok); Mendelssohn: Violin Concerto (Shlomo Mintz, Chicago, Abbado); Haydn: String Quartet in B-flat (Tokyo); Triller: Sinfonia 12.00 Kolava Emek-Shoshan, flute - heart piece for flute; Litzman: A Dodecaphonic Rhapsody; Mark Kopyman: Diger, Ron Poni, violin; Miri Zamir-Caputo, piano - Dvorak: Sonata, Op.100; Barok-Gertler: Sonata on Themes from Transylvanian Villages; Schubert: Sonata, Op.137, No.1 13.05 Geminiani: Concerto Grosso; Ani Maayan: Scherzo Mediterraneo; Monismud: Adis; Biles: Concerto for 2 Pianos; De Victoria: Ave Marie; Bach: Brandenburg Concerto No.2; Sibelius: Apollonia; Mozart: Adagio; Aufzmann: Organ Concerto; Respighi: 2 Arias; Liszt: Hungarian Rhapsody No.2 15.00 The Feast of the Cross of the Greek Orthodox Church 15.30 Youth Programme 16.30 Verdi: Requiem (Tullio Serafin) 18.00 Mozart: Piano Concerto No.27, in E-flat major, K.462; Saint-Saens: Symphony in F The Israeli Chamber Orchestra; 20.30 The Israeli Chamber Orchestra; Choir from Freiburg, Germany; Wolfgang

First Programme

6.02 Programmes for Olim 7.30 Morning Concert (from Voice of Music) 9.30 Encounter - live family magazine 10.30 Programme to Easy Hebrew 11.10 School Broadcasts 12.30 Education for all 12.05 Songs 13.00 News in English 13.30 News in French 14.05 Children's programmes 15.30 World of Science (repeat) 15.55 Notes on a New Book 16.05 Free Period - education magazine 17.12 Jewish Ideas 17.20 Everyman's University 18.05 Afternoon Classics 18.47 Bible Reading 19.05 Lessons in Tanit by Rabbi Adin Steinsaltz 19.30 Programmes for Olim 22.05 Child and Family Magazine

Second Programme

6.12 Gymnastics 6.30 Editorial Review 6.53 Green Light - drivers' corner 7.00 This Morning - news magazine 8.05 Safe Journey 9.05 House Call - with Rivka Michaeli 10.10 All Shades of the Network - morning magazine 12.05 Open Line - news and music 12.30 Midday - news commentary, music 14.05 A Taste of Honey - with Dan Kaner 16.10 Safe Journey 17.10 Economics magazine 17.30 Of Men and Figures 18.05 Press Conference 18.05 Today - radio and newsweek 19.30 Sports Magazine 20.05 Cantorial Requests 22.05 Light Music for Wind Ensembles 23.05 Third Bell - arts magazine

Array

6.10 Morning Sounds 7.07 "707" - with Alex Anaki 8.05 Morning Newsweek 9.05 Right Now - with Rafi Reshef 11.05 Israeli Summer - with Eli Yisraeli 12.05 Regards - to and from soldiers serving in Lebanon 13.05 Two Hours 15.05 What's Wrong? - with Erez Tal 16.05 Four in the Afternoon 17.05 Evening Newsweek 18.05 Sports Magazine 19.05 Music Today - music magazine 20.05 Hits - Old and New 21.00 Mabat - TV Newsweek 21.30 Songs 22.05 Popular songs 23.05 The Year that was in Politics 00.05 Night Birds - songs, chat

CINEMAS

JERUSALEM 4, 7, 9 Edut: Valley Girl; Editor: Streets of Fire; Babylon Harry and Catherine; Kfir: Furry World 7; 9: Mitchell: Tiger 7.9; Fung: Romancing the Stone; Orion: Unfaithfully Yours; Orion: Greystoke 4, 6.30, 9; Ron: Beyond the Walls: Semadar; La Traviata 7, 9; Bayonet: Ramat Gan: Zigzag Story 7, 9; Cinema One: Come with the Wind 4, Hair 7.30; Diva 9.30; Israel Museum: The Smurfs 3.30

TEL AVIV 4.30, 7.15, 9.30 Edut: Valley Girl; Editor: Streets of Fire; Babylon Harry and Catherine; Kfir: Furry World 7; 9: Mitchell: Tiger 7.9; Fung: Romancing the Stone; Orion: Unfaithfully Yours; Orion: Greystoke 4, 6.30, 9; Ron: Beyond the Walls: Semadar; La Traviata 7, 9; Bayonet: Ramat Gan: Zigzag Story 7, 9; Cinema One: Come with the Wind 4, Hair 7.30; Diva 9.30; Israel Museum: The Smurfs 3.30

RAMAT GAN Armon: Beyond the Walls 4.30, 7.30, 9.30; Lily: Blame it on Rio 7.15, 9.30; Oasis: Romancing the Stone 7.15, 9.30; Night Crossing 4.30; Orion: Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Ramat Gan: Ramat Gan 7.15, 9.30

HERZLIYA David: Beat Street 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Bech: Eddie Macdon's Run 4.30, 7.15, 9.30; Tiber: Police Academy 7.15, 9.15

ROLOL Mibat: Greystoke 7, 9.15; Savoy: Cannonball II 4.30, 7.15, 9.15

SAT YAM Armon: Indiana Jones and the Temple of Doom 4.30, 7.15, 9.30

WHAT'S ON

Notices in this feature are charged at \$4 per line; insertion every day of the month costs \$80. Payment in Israeli shekels (prices do not include VAT).

Jerusalem

Israel Museum Opening Exhibitions: Moshe Kupferman, Paintings, Works on Paper (2.10 at 8.30 p.m.) Contemporary Exhibitions: David Tarnikover, Producers of Israel, The Armand Hammer Collection, 16th-20th cent. masterpieces, paintings and drawings by Rembrandt, Rubens, Titian, Michelangelo, Raphael, Goya, Cezanne, Gauguin, van Gogh, Picasso, etc. Palestine: children's works and activity corner. Scaps - creating home theatre sets and greetings cards. 12 pages from the Cairo Geniza. Permanent collection of Judaica, Art and Archaeology. Rockefeller Museum: Egypt - the other side of the River - funerary objects. Tichu House, works by Anna Tichu. Hanukkah lamps, library and garden cafe. Visiting Hours: Main Museum 10-5, At 11 and 3: Guided tour in English, 3.30. Children's film, "The Smurfs" (Hebrew dubbing).

CONDUCTED TOURS

HADASSAH - Guided tour of all installations \* Hourly tours at Kiryat Hadassah and Hadassah Mt. Scopus. \* Information, reservations, 02-416333, 02-446271.

HERZLIYA

1. Tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus. Buses 9 and 26. 2. Mount Scopus tours 11 a.m. from the Bronfman Reception Centre, Sherman Building. Buses 9 and 26 to last stop. Further details: Tel. 02-582819.

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours - 8 Alkalai Street, Jerusalem. Tel. 02-499222.

Tel Aviv

MUSEUMS Tel Aviv Museum Exhibitions: Art of Sardinia until the end of the Nuraghi period. The Zane. Easias Baitel's photographs of neo-Nazi street gangs. Nahum Gutman, paintings and illustrations. Collections - Classical 17th and 18th century paintings; Impressionism and Post-Impressionism; 20th Century Art; Selection of Israeli Art; Special loans, including paintings by Monet, Morisot, Pissarro, Bonnard, Matisse, Rothko, Gontlieb, Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Dennis Oppenheim: Pastors, Fireworks 1973-84, machine gun assemblies, a video. Tel Aviv Museum: Sun-Thur. 10-6. Fri. closed. Sat. 10-2; 7-10. Helena Rubinstein Pavilion: Sun-Thur. 9-1; 5-9. Fri. closed. Sat. 10-2.

CONDUCTED TOURS

AMIT WOMEN (formerly American Mizrahi Women). Free Morning Tours - Tel Aviv. Tel. 220187, 243106. WIZO: To visit our projects call Tel Aviv, 232939; Jerusalem, 230603; Haifa, 89537.

PIONEER WOMEN - NAA'AMAT. Morning tours. Call reservations: Tel Aviv, 250686.

MISCELLANEOUS

HADASSAH Visitors Dept. Astor Hotel, Room 01. 105 Hayarkon St., Tel. 02-223141.

Haifa What's On in Haifa, 04-448640.

KEEP JERUSALEM BEAUTIFUL



# Sports

## Zhu leaps at the stars

SHANGHAI (AP). — High jumper Zhu Jianhua set two world records last year. But he still shares a three-room apartment with his parents and two elder sisters and cycles to training camp through the crowded streets of China's largest city.

In an interview conducted amid China's propaganda campaign against bourgeois "spiritual pollution," Zhu condemned China's other prominent athlete of late — woman tennis star Hu Na, 20, who defected to the United States eighteen months ago.

"She's a traitor," said the 20-year-old transport worker's son whose earliest memories include learning the Chinese anthem "the east is red" and chanting Chairman Mao Tse-Tung's slogans in primary school.

Zhu's first world-shattering leap came on June 11 in a Peking preliminary ahead of the national games. Using the Fosbury flop, he cleared the bar at 2.37m, erasing the 2.36m record set by East Germany's Gerd Weging in 1980.

Be fitting the city where the Chinese Communist Party was founded in 1921, he has been named a deputy of the Shanghai People's Congress and enjoys a special diet including his favourite Shanghai-style shrimp.

But there has been no offer of his own apartment or chauffeur. Although only medium height as jumpers go, at 1.93m, Zhu is stringy and strong and can run the 100m dash in just over 11 seconds.

A student at Shanghai's physical culture college in a southwest corner of this city of 12 million people, Zhu is the youngest in a family of five children. He doesn't have a girlfriend, and both his coach and best friend confided it.

"Since he became famous, many girls are in hot pursuit of him," said the friend, long jumper Zhu Zhirong. "But he is very hard-

working and wants to become even more successful."

Zhu enjoys listening to Paul Mauriat on his tape recorder, goes to Western movies when he can and reads Chinese novels and magazines. Outwardly he is shy, but his friend says of him: "He's very lively when he's together with his cronies. In our spare time, he tells us what he has seen abroad, stories about other high jumpers and famous athletes."

A sickly child, Zhu was nicknamed "beanpole" at school where his coach and mentor, Hu Hongfei, discovered him 10 years ago and immediately recognized the high-jump potential. "He had been pampered by his mother, who at first was afraid that too much activity might ruin his health," Hu said of the early years when he built up Zhu's physique with leaping and skipping exercises.

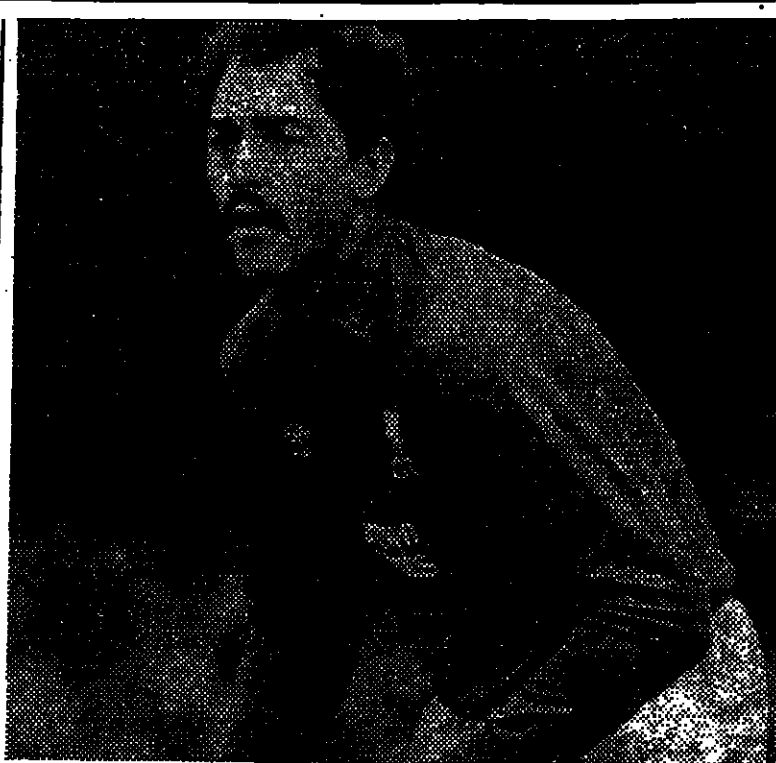
His training programme remains "unorthodox." Zhu high jumps just one day a week — and then only 10 jumps. The rest is weightlifting, running, jumping at a flagpole-like device which measures the height of each leap, and playing basketball and soccer.

"The key to my success is my speed in approaching the bar," Zhu said. And his greatest difficulty is "keeping calm."

Zhu holds the world record of 2.38m. Nevertheless, he was a failure at the Los Angeles Olympics, and has had a disappointing series of leaps since then.

But Hu still defends his protégé like a Shanghai tiger defending its young. "He's just a child," Hu says, "unaccustomed to the heat of international competition." Dwight Stones, the American high jumper, also said that Zhu wilted under the intense glare of the Los Angeles spotlight.

He concludes, "I still expect him to be the first man in the world to clear 2.40m."



GROBBELAAR. — Is he a pukka Zimbabwean?

## Grobbelaar's selection sparks controversy in Zimbabwe

HARARE (Reuters). — The hottest topic in Zimbabwe these days is not the crippling drought or the soaring temperatures that mark the end of the country's brief winter. It is whether Liverpool's Zimbabwe-born goalkeeper Bruce Grobbelaar should play for the national soccer side.

The controversy has spawned editorial comment, a flood of letters to newspapers and even bar-room brawls as sporting passions blaze over the country's favourite sport.

So incensed was national coach Peter Nyama with an editorial in Harare's Herald newspaper criticizing the selection of Grobbelaar that he refused to talk to a reporter when the team returned from a recent World Cup qualifying match against Egypt. Zimbabwe lost the first leg 1-0 to the strongly-fancied Egyptians. Most reports praised Grobbelaar for a superb performance to keep the score so close and give the underdog Zimbabweans a chance in the return match here on September 30.

Newspapers noted that Grobbelaar had only arrived in Harare a few hours before the match from his duties with Liverpool, the European club and English First Division champions, for whom he plays.

The Herald editorial behind the

debate charged that he would rather play for England than Zimbabwe if he could. It noted that he had complained over the delay in the processing of his British citizenship application when South African-born athlete Zola Budd was granted hers in 10 days.

A quip in which Grobbelaar was reported to have said "I wish my name was Zola Budd" was widely reported here.

"We doubt that a man who confesses to wishing his name was Zola Budd so that he might have his citizenship papers processed faster is the right stuff for today's Zimbabwe national team," the article written by editor Tommy Sibhole, said.

It said a local goalkeeper should be picked instead, adding: "Bruce Grobbelaar is a good goalkeeper. No doubt. After all he plays for Liverpool. But it's not just super saves and crowd-pleasing antics that make a national player. It's commitment to the country too. On that, our Mr. Grobbelaar runs pretty short."

Since then the Herald has been flooded with letters and has carried a selection almost daily with headlines like "Batting for Bruce," "Let's stick to our guys," "Give Bruce a chance" and "Keep politics out of sport."

## Short pitched Aussie bowling will get short shrift

NEW DELHI (Reuters). — Australia's fast bowlers can expect no mercy from umpires if they bombard batsmen with bouncers or, even simpler, short-pitched deliveries, during their tour of India starting here this week.

Playing conditions announced by the Indian Cricket Board for five

one-day internationals give umpires unlimited discretion to judge what is a short-pitched ball. "Umpires are instructed to apply a very strict and consistent interpretation in regard to the law in order to prevent negative bowling wide of the wicket or over the batsman's head," the conditions state.

## Tennis a la mode

By BOB GREENE  
AP Sports Writer  
NEW YORK (AP). — The women's Tennis Association has a new racket — calendar art.

The young women who grace the world's tennis courts in short skirts have, for the most part, donned stylish outfits and posed at two sites in Florida to come up with the "Women of News 1985" calendar.

"We did it basically for fun," said Peggy Gossett, the WTA publicity director who came up with the idea, "and of course, the image."

"When we go to a banquet, people are shocked to see the girls dressed up," Gossett said. "Normally you see women tennis players on the court, deep in concentration, grimacing for a shot, or you see pictures of them in the post-match interviews soaked with perspiration, and after a match on clay, caked with mud. We are trying to show the other side with these pictures."

For the pictures, the players wore the creations of New York fashion designers Jeanne and Joanne Criscione.

The fashions were chosen for their "universal look," Gossett said. "Since the players come from 40 nations and play in 20 countries. We didn't want Andrea Temesvari, for example, who's from Hungary, to be wearing cowboy boots and a plaid shirt."

There were 33 players from 19 countries, including two sets of sisters, who volunteered for the 1985 calendar. Since only 13 pictures were used, those who missed out immediately volunteered for the 1986 calendar, and they were joined by 68 more players clamouring to be added next year.

The cover features a barefoot Chris Evert Lloyd in a golden gown. Martina Navratilova is Miss October and Australian Wendy Turnbull is Miss December.

Only one player — Canada's Carling Bassett, Miss May — has had extensive modelling experience.

Raffaella Reggi of Italy, 19, had never worn high-heel shoes in her life, so she had to practise, learning to balance on 12 cm. high heels.

Czechoslovakia's Hana Mandlikova donned party-hose for the first time — a feat that also needed practice.

Bassett had to fight off mosquitoes



CHRIS. — How she looks on court — but not how she will appear in the new tennis calendar.

at the pool when she posed. And, only after one player had posed in a cocktail lounge was it realized she was not old enough to drink. Fortunately, her glass was filled with a soft drink.

When Pam Shriver donned her cocktail-length beaded black dress, she was photographed while standing in the muddy marsh at low tide. The cheerful Shriver was able to keep a demure expression while small sand crabs scurried across her feet. Her picture, however, did not make the calendar.

"It was quite an experience," Gossett said. "And a logistical night-

mare. We had to change practice schedules, and, in a couple of cases, the time of the players' matches, so we could get the photo session done."

And just who did make the rest of calendar?

Kathy Rinaldi is Miss January; Catherine Tanvier of France, February; Kathleen Horvath, March; Switzerland's Petra Delhees Jauch, April; twins Lucia and Maria Romanov of Romania, June; Mandlikova, July; sisters Amy and Kathy Holton, August; Kim Shaefer, September; and Temesvari, November.

## Dispute over the millions earned at the LA games

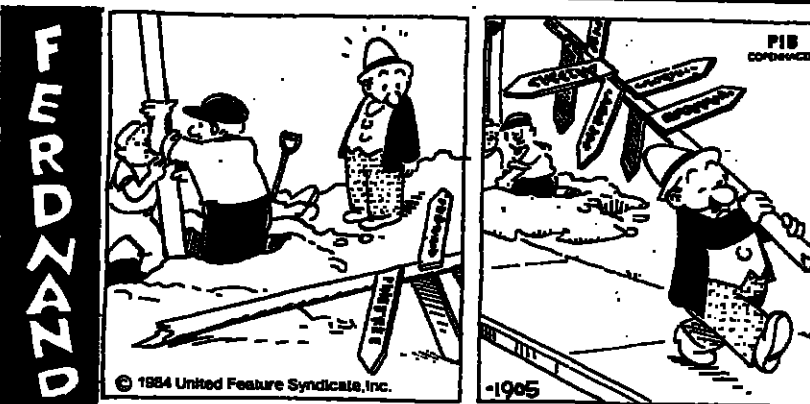
LOS ANGELES (Reuters). — Los Angeles Olympic Games president Peter Ueberroth has suggested giving a share of the \$150 million Games surplus to underdeveloped countries. "Some of the competing countries could not pay their bills and more than 100 failed to win a medal," Ueberroth said. "I think we have a responsibility to be fair." But Colonel Donald Miller, executive director of the U.S. National Olympic Committee, disagrees. He said that although his organization would listen to specific proposals, its first consideration was U.S. youth.

The Los Angeles Olympic Organizing Committee has already de-

cided that \$75m. of the surplus should go to the U.S. national committee, \$50m. to help young sportsmen in Southern California and the remaining \$25m. should be held in reserve.

Ueberroth suggested to a meeting of the committee's board of directors in Los Angeles that part of the reserve go to underdeveloped countries. "I think it would be inappropriate to announce to the world we had a \$150m. surplus and then to forget the participants," he said.

The sports pages are edited by Phillip Gillon and Yaron Kenan.



## ONE-AND-ONE CROSSWORD

**ACROSS**

- He must have a supporter, and gets one in me (7)
- He's not to be trusted if Bert's about (7)
- Well suited for a temperance meeting (7, 7)
- Chess player going into action? (2, 3, 4)
- The turn of Oliver (5)
- A couple of novices high over Innsbruck (5)
- Despot the papers generally find in a poor way (9)
- Proved best in the long run (9)
- Colour of mushy peas one consumed! (5)
- Said to be a gem of a work unit (5)
- Wise tale about one getting round America (8)
- Adriatic region whence I will shortly return light of heart (7)
- Excess weight could be his danger (7)
- Inebriate up for the Cup? (7)
- Has its role as a resort (7)

**DOWN**

- Disconcerting injury calling for plastic surgery? (4, 3, 2, 5)
- Thing of a sombre sort holding the square (7)
- Ancient language one way or another (5)
- A derivative science the Greeks had a word for (9)
- Kumbung, soft and sweet (5)
- Breaks relieving the respiratory system (9)
- Cups having playful Bottom in knots (7)
- Soviet distinction a songbird curtailed (3, 4)
- Don't stop the tearaway girl (3, 3, 3)
- Tutor of the Pangloss school? (9)
- See 1 down
- Uses lot of guile and treats roughly (7)
- Scheming character author Beatrix left in (7)
- Learns a way to produce a magazine (7)
- Can, in a way, be limited (5)
- Be effective as a person of rank (5)

**QUICK CROSSWORD**

8 Easily read  
9 Wallow  
10 Theophrastus  
11 Pain-killer  
12 Pant

13 Forgo  
14 Farewell

15 Cowardly (sl.)  
16 Opposed to  
17 Skiffel  
18 Inviting glance  
19 (4, 5)  
20 Cavalry sword  
21 Cereal  
22 Apparel  
23 Firmly held  
24 Senior

**DOWN**

- Small kangaroo
- Gold bar
- Ban
- Sparkles
- Take place
- Relative
- Additional
- Semi-precious stone
- Absent
- Ahead
- Trace
- Builder
- Double-cross
- Full range
- Apply pressure
- Mix

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## McEnroe sticks up for the poor — provided their sex is right

SAN FRANCISCO (AP). — John McEnroe says he's no supporter of equal pay for women in tennis.

"They have no business getting anywhere near what we're getting," McEnroe said bluntly.

"Their level of tennis is a zillion years below," said McEnroe, who also noted that in major tourna-

ments, where the prize money is equalized, the men play five sets and the women play three.

Besides being a top-ranked male player, McEnroe is vice president of the men's Association of Tennis Professionals. "In separate tournaments I think they (women) should get whatever they want," he said. "But, at tournaments like the U.S. Open, which have both men's and women's competition, the rule requiring equal prize money should be repealed."

"Financially, it doesn't matter that much to me," said McEnroe, who has won more than \$6.6 million playing tennis. "It matters more to the guys who are struggling to make a buck."

He said the prize money issue has nothing to do with the fuss stirred up by Vitas Gerulaitis during the U.S. Open, when he said the 100th-ranked male player could beat women's champion Martina Navratilova. That dispute McEnroe dismissed as "utter nonsense."

## Boycott retains his place

LEEDS, (Reuters). — Former England cricketer Geoff Boycott has won a new one-year playing contract with Yorkshire, virtually assuring the English county side of a second winter of discontent.

A meeting of the county's general committee voted 16-1 in favour of reappointing the 43-year-old veteran despite a threat by former committee member Desmond Bailey to force a special general meeting of the club to end Boycott's employment. The cricket committee, chaired by former club captain Brian Close, had voted 4-3 to retain the county's leading batsman.

Last October, Boycott was sacked. But in March, after a long and bitter battle, he was given a new one-year playing contract and voted to the general committee which replaced the one that had dismissed him. The old committee had resigned after club members had voted for Boycott's reinstatement and passed a vote of no confidence in the general committee.

In New Delhi, only hours after being appointed India's captain, Sunil Gavaskar said he had reached a stage in his career where he was unable to motivate himself because of his many achievements in the game.

Gavaskar admitted that even winning back the captaincy from Kapil Dev was not the spur he needed to revive his drive. While there was some kind of a target in sight, "I always tried a little harder, Gavaskar said. "Now without any targets in mind, it will be difficult to motivate myself. That's the danger."

The dismissive opener, who has established himself as one of the world's leading batsmen since he made his international debut in 1971, scored his 30th Test hundred against the East Indies last year to break the record held by Sir Donald Bradman. He also has scored more test runs than any other player, reaching 8,394 in 99 tests.

## Zola to return

LONDON (AP). — Zola Budd, the 18-year-old track star, once collision with American favourite Mary Decker was a major controversy at the Los Angeles Olympics, will return to Britain from South Africa in November, The Daily Mail has reported.

**Friday's Solutions**

**CAMERATOUGH**  
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G L A M O U R  
C A R T O O N  
S C E N T N E V  
O L I V E I N S P E C T O R  
T H E A T R E S W I N D O W  
I N T O W O R L D  
T E E N A G E R S S H O W  
E R M A S E N A  
R E T R E A T T E R M I T E  
R O T A R Y P R E S S

**Quick Solution**

**ACROSS:** 1 Requiem Mass, 7 Mustard, 8 Seepage, 10 Raise, 11 Annoyance, 12 Engages, 14 Chelsea, 15 Parents, 18 Cheeped, 20 Advertise, 21 Earns, 22 Everted, 23 Servile, 24 Surrendered.  
**DOWN:** 1 Resting, 2 Quake, 3 Indians, 4 Masonic, 5 Acetylene, 6 Staines, 7 Market Place, 9 Emerald Isle, 13 Generator, 16 Reviews, 17 Spindle, 18 Creased, 19 Parried, 21 Error.

## The golf road to China

ZHONGSHAN, China (Reuters). — Golf, a sport for the wealthy in Asia, has arrived in Communist China.

The first course to be built since the Communist takeover in 1949 has opened at this hot springs resort close to Portuguese-administered Macao.

It is the result of an almost \$2m. investment by Hong Kong investors, the design skills of Arnold Palmer, and the eagerness of local officials to see more visitors.

"It's very interesting, and looks very good," was the verdict of Jock Mackie, a former Hong Kong amateur champion who attended the opening.

The surrounding rice paddies were left intact, good politics for a

plush club whose members will be seen by peasants as they roll up in their expensive air-conditioned cars from Macao.

Getting here from Hong Kong can be a problem, though. The hour-long jet-foli ride to Macao is followed by a road trip to the border, a crossing by foot, and another 25-minute ride to Zhongshan. But club officials promise smooth access.

They also hope that golfers will stay at the resort itself, a sprawling complex of hotels and private villas interspersed with tennis courts, riding facilities, a shooting range and other recreational facilities.

Another course is being built at Shenzhen on the Hong Kong border. A third is planned for a park north of Peking.

## Seoul olympic track opened

SEOUL (AP). — International Olympic Committee President Juan Antonio Samaranch on Saturday joined South Korean President Chun Doo-Hwan in dedicating Seoul's 100,000-capacity Olympic Stadium, which will serve as the main venue of the 1988 Summer Olympic Games here.

An international track and field competition was held as part of two-week-long celebrations marking the formal opening of the stadium, with about 120 athletes from 30 countries participating.

The USSR were conspicuous by their absence. Olympic gold medalist Dietmar Möringberg won the high jump. Willie Banks won the triple jump. Bert Carran the 400m., Ben Johnson of Canada the 100m., and Tommie Campbell the 110m. hurdles. No records were set.

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		FOR 25.9.84	
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GERMANY	MARK	128.9401 130.5490	127.7900 132.3400
FRANCE	FRANC	42.0244 42.5488	40.1900 43.1300
HOLLAND	GULDEN	114.3382 115.7649	113.3200 117.3500
SWITZERLAND	FRANC	157.5708 159.3370	156.1700 161.7200
SWEDEN	KRONA	45.7668 46.3379	44.7700 46.9700
NORWAY	KRONE	44.8607 45.4205	43.8800 46.0400
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## In search of a policy

THE LONG New Year weekend has given the public a few days of respite from economic decrees but the implications of the economic measures taken by the government just before Rosh Hashana have not yet been fully absorbed.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres's Rosh Hashana message, in a radio interview on Friday, was that it will take a year until we can hope to see the light at the end of the tunnel. In the months ahead, the government's efforts will be directed towards curbing aggregate demand, so as to dam the torrent of liquidity that has been fuelling inflation.

To achieve that, the government is out to mop up purchasing power from the public by a series of measures that mean, almost without exception, higher taxes and fees for government services, and to slash government spending to the tune of \$1 billion on an annual basis.

In that process, inflation will, within the next two to three months at least, be pushed up to an annual rate of 1,000 per cent or more. We have become used, over the past decade, to high rates of inflation combined with the idea that, no matter how high it is, the existing indexation mechanisms will largely neutralize its real effects. Therefore, the public, as well as the government itself, may not yet be fully aware of what such an astronomical hyperinflation means for the chances of containing and reducing it at a later stage. During the past year, when inflation was driven up to an annual level of 400 per cent - in the same expectation that this would mop up purchasing power from the public, mainly by eroding real wages - it has become progressively clear that, at such a rate, inflation runs out of any governmental control. At an annual rate that is more than twice that which has already driven government officials to despair, can it be expected that it will become easier to hold in check, let alone to be reduced at a subsequent stage?

What became clear last week is that the government has, for the time being, given up on formulating a comprehensive economic programme. It has reverted to the age-old Israeli practice of improvisation - with the difference that this time it is not putting out brushfires, but is setting fire to the whole forest.

The government, we are told, is "this time" firmly resolved to slash its expenditure, although it seems that most of the expenditure cuts will be postponed for the next fiscal year. The immediate effect is unlikely to be significant in contracting aggregate demand, particularly if one recalls that the Treasury already several months ago put a lid on new financial commitments by the various ministries. If that lid were screwed down tightly, the question is why it has had no effect; if it was not, the question is why more credibility should be attached to the present promises of curbing public spending.

What the government accomplished last week was to shrivel that part of private demand that comes from current income. In practice, this means little more than a renewed erosion of real wages, without even the pretence of a fair sharing of the burden that was the gist of last week's talks with the Histadrut.

The surtax on income has been shelved by Finance Minister Yitzhak Moda'i, whose Treasury never liked it in the first place. All talk of a package deal has, for the time being, gone by the board. The price freeze that is the linchpin of such an agreement was roundly rejected by the manufacturers; the government, which must take into account that in any such deal there must be a backlog of inflationary pushes, could not possibly have accepted a freeze on devaluation and taxes; the Histadrut was willing to accept a one-time wage cut in the shape of a surtax, but not an open-ended commitment to waive the cost-of-living allowance.

What has remained, therefore, is the unilateral decision by the government to erode wages by driving inflation up to the 1,000 per cent level. The Histadrut, as a major partner to shaping economic policy, has once again been pushed aside.

What we are witnessing is little more than a repetition of the exercise tried out, unsuccessfully, by ex-finance minister Yigal Cohen-Orad. He, at least, managed for a few months to shock the wage-earners into mutely accepting the sharp wage erosion he pushed through last fall.

However, even were the renewed wage erosion, unaccompanied by any equivalent sacrifice by anyone but wage earners, to hold for a time, it is as likely as not that the effect on aggregate demand would be far less than what would be needed to stabilize the economy. Private demand has been propped up before by drawing on savings, and there is no cause to believe that this will not happen again. An inflation of 1,000 per cent is certainly not conducive to higher savings - and no appeals by the Prime Minister have the power to change that.

In these circumstances, the government may soon have to ask itself whether all the liquid assets held by the public, including Patam current accounts, are to remain sacrosanct.

HOW SHOULD the government deal with the enormous internal debt, that index- or dollar-linked monster which threatens to drown the economy in liquidity.

This topic exercised several of Israel's leading academic economists at a seminar held recently in Tel Aviv. The question of the budget cuts was not discussed in any depth simply because it was taken for granted by all the speakers that a major cut was an essential prerequisite for any other moves. The debate thus centred on what else was necessary beyond the obvious one or two billion dollars that the government "must" slash in any event.

The seminar was, in fact, a discussion based on the presentation of a number of research papers by the professors, which were written and presented under the auspices of the Israel Centre for Social and Economic Progress, an independent think-tank, headed by Dr. Daniel Doron, with Professor David Lev-Hari of the Hebrew University its head of research.

The centre is very market-oriented in its views, so that in conventional Israeli political terms there is no party, except perhaps for Shinui, with which it could feel at home. In any event, it is strictly non-partisan, which leaves it free to espouse and propound those ideas it sees as relevant to Israel's situation. It has an international board of friends, headed by Baron Guy de Rothschild, and a U.S. board of governors, chaired by Kenneth B. Smiley, with Dr. Doron as director. The most appropriate comparison, in terms of both outlook and direction, would be with the Heritage Foundation in the U.S.

THE MAIN PAPER under discussion was that of Prof. Nissan Livyatan, also of the Hebrew University, on the evergreen subject of alternative policies to reduce inflation, based on the experience of the past.

Livyatan noted that the present government has very broad powers in a practical sense, and that it was to be hoped these powers would be used effectively.

Livyatan chose to explore the "simultaneous action" alternative first. In this, all the necessary measures would be put into effect in one shot - starting, of course, with the budget cut.

The main "news" in Livyatan's approach was his thesis that the reduction of the government budget was not a means of reducing inflation.

# Getting our money back

By PINHAS LANDAU

tionary pressures in the economy by cutting overall excess demand, as is generally held, but was necessary to attack the balance-of-payments problem.

In this respect, Livyatan reiterated the conventional wisdom that a devaluation by itself could only serve as a partial and temporary palliative, and that unless accompanied by other measures, it would only lead to greater inflation.

"The budget cut (which, as noted, he took for granted as a starting point) will not bring down inflation, but will only serve to prevent it from surging further ahead under the impact of the other measures that ought to be taken along with it," said Livyatan.

These other measures included, in his opinion, a reduction in real wages - which could be brought about in any one of a number of different ways, and a temporary wage-and-price freeze. The freeze would help to remove some of the inertia from the present situation and was vital if the total freeze of credit, which he saw as most important, was to have a chance of success.

In addition, there would have to be a reform of the capital markets, which would have to centre on the neutralization of the automatic linkage system from which liquid assets currently benefit.

As a part of this reform, Livyatan would abolish dollar-linkage on Patam deposits for new depositors. In other words, those "in" would have an incentive to remain in the Patam system, while no new money could join the linkage privilege which Patam now grants.

FURTHERMORE, the monetary restrictions which should be imposed would have to be meaningful - unlike those currently in force.

"Directed credit to industry would be cut out altogether, and the monetary targets would be expressed in nominal shekel terms, both for credit to be granted by the banking system and for the budget as a whole."

Finally, there would have to be a formal commitment by the government to carry through this policy

package. In this way, those who stood to lose from it would coalesce into an anti-inflation lobby, which would act as a pressure group to ensure that the government kept inflation down. Until now, the beneficiaries from inflation have always heavily outnumbered the losers, and therefore a large anti-inflation lobby has not developed.

THE ALL-IN-ONE-GO approach, however, has difficulties, noted Livyatan. Would it be carried to its conclusion in order to reap the full benefits, or would the government give up half way through? On the technical level, the timing of the start of the wage-and-price freeze was crucial, for the existence of an incorrect series of relative prices could undermine the whole exercise.

Last week's 9 per cent devaluation was an example of how not to go about things, and why simple, nominal steps only wrought damage without doing any real good. "You don't need to be in a hurry to make mistakes - there'll be plenty anyway, so why rush?" asked Livyatan drily.

In order to obviate the temptation to shy away from carrying through the whole budget cut as planned, a new budget law enshrining the cuts should be enacted, with an explicit commitment not to introduce additional budgets during the year. But without a thoroughgoing reform in the outmoded structure of the capital markets, and the removal of the government from its central role therein, the budget cut would not cause a fundamental and long-term change to the economy because it would gradually disappear, leaving everything back as it had been before.

THIS THEME, of the underlying need to break the government's stranglehold on the movement of capital in the economy, was the central point of Prof. David Lev-Hari's paper on monetary policy.

As far as the budget was concerned, Lev-Hari said, every sector should be cut hard, with the single exception of the old Labour Ministry, which oversees vocational and

other retraining programmes for the unemployed.

Here, and here alone, extra resources should be made available in order to ease the burden of unemployment that was inevitable in the course of the period of restructuring the economy.

But in monetary policy, Lev-Hari continued, a completely new approach should be taken. The Bank of Israel should desist from its current attempt to minimize the cost of debt to the government by keeping prices of bonds high in the secondary market and thus allowing new issues to be floated at reasonably low yields.

Instead, the central bank should base its policy on control of the money supply, and this on the aggregate level, not in the narrow sense of unlinked shekel bank deposits.

The government deficit should be absorbed fully through the sale of bonds on the open market - what is called "open-market operations," in both the primary and secondary markets. The scale of the deficit would dictate how much had to be raised for the public, and this in turn would determine the rate of interest to be paid.

Thus, an enormous deficit would drive interest rates up and bond yields down, until the equilibrium level was reached at which the public was prepared to lend the necessary funds to the government, and in this way, the public's savings would be absorbed.

There would, of course, be no price support in the market for existing government debt during its trading life, only redemption at the end of it.

THE SIZE of the internal debt - at 1.2 to 1.3 times the level of the GNP - is making it increasingly difficult to continue rolling-over the debt as it comes up for redemption. Thus, whereas in 1979/82 the bulk of the deficit was financed through the sale of new bonds, in 1983 it was through the sale of foreign currency, because the public was no longer prepared to buy government bonds.

Lev-Hari focused attention on the sheer magnitude of the liquid assets

in the hands of the public in the various forms. Of total financial assets of \$35 billion, some \$15 billion is liquid, and more than \$5 billion in this in Patam deposits. Since the exchange rate is also protected by the Bank of Israel, this money is, in effect, liquid and linked at the same time.

Dr. Dan Galai, the next speaker, came back to this point, and put very simply: "We should call a spade a spade," he said, "and say openly that the stock of financial assets in the hands of the public is too large."

That being the case, there would have to be, in the end, some method of trimming them to a more realistic amount, although he did not suggest any preferred method.

For the moment, he continued, assuming that there is no intent to attack this stock of financial assets, the fact remained that Patam was by far the cheapest form of borrowing that is open to the government, since the interest on it is taxable and much of it is not even held on interest.

Similarly, he found no fault with the existing indexation arrangements - in the context of the present financial structure.

SPEAKING IN DEFENCE of the Bank of Israel's current policies on the capital, and particularly, bond markets, Victor Medina noted that the issue of rolling-over an internal debt-load one-and-a-quarter times the size of the GNP was in itself a macro-economic problem, and not just a simple market operation.

The annual interest bill that the government is paying on its internal debt swells that debt-load by \$2 billion to \$3 billion a year, and is therefore a hefty contribution to the budget deficit in its own right.

Medina agreed that it would be desirable to issue only a single type of tradable bond to all the various lenders, both institutional and private. These bonds should be sold on the basis of an open tender so that the market can fix the interest rate, and they could then be unlinked.

The present situation, however, was that traded bonds comprised only 4 per cent of the total financial assets held by the public, and he therefore rejected the criticism that the limited intervention of the central bank in the bond market was a major factor that distorted the capital markets.

Dr. Doron, in closing, thanked his speakers for their contributions - as is only natural, after all. But I'm not so sure that I'm thankful. Strikes me that this thing is bigger than all of us.

## READERS' LETTERS

### SABBATH OBSERVANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, - Coverage of the conflict over Sabbath movies in Petah Tikva has tended to gloss over a genuine and justifiable concern within the religious community concerning Sabbath observance. Simply stated, the religious community does not want to be closed out of the Israeli economy. Money spent on the Sabbath is money that will not be spent the rest of the week. When furniture stores have special warehouse Sabbath sales, they place their religious competitors and salesman at an unfair disadvantage. The only way they can fully compete is by also violating the Sabbath.

Let us not forget that it was not too long ago that many places of employment operated on the Sabbath. Several years ago while looking for work, I filed an application with a

mid-sized factory whose manufacturing process did not require continuous operations. At the bottom of the application was a declaration of willingness to work on the Sabbath and holidays which I was required to sign. The personnel manager explained that sometimes the factory ran on Sabbath in order to meet production deadlines.

The problem of Sabbath observance goes much deeper than whether or not the people of Petah Tikva can go to a local movie house on Friday night. The real problem is whether the Jewish State can manage to balance the rights of the non-religious to enjoy the Sabbath as they see fit against the rights of the religious not to be penalized by the economy for observing the Sabbath.

AARON LERNER  
 Petah Tikva.

### IMPEDIMENTS TO ALIYA

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post  
 Sir, - I refer to your recent article, "News of Jewish terror 'hurts' western aliya. Sure, this may cause some problems with potential olim."

However, as one who has experienced the problem, and believe that I am not alone in this, I suggest that Israel should take a closer look at the way its branch aliya offices are being operated. I believe there will be

further findings of why western aliya is 'hurting'. Isn't it possible that unanswered letters, ignored requests for lines of communication, and the ever popular "What do you want?" can also have an effect on the way potential olim perceive the country they wish to adopt as their own? And not a very positive one at that.

BRENDA J. AGIN  
 Delran, New Jersey.

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telligent observers of the news, having learned to discern truth in what is being fed through the media. They take this information back to their home communities where it is circulated in their sphere of influence.

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Jerusalem.  
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 SCOTT W. ALLEN (26), of Rt. 4 Box 11 G. Manchester, Kentucky 40962, is an accountant planning to visit Israel. He would like to correspond with young Israeli women.

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"...And riches and property and honour will I give thee."  
 (Chronicles II, 17)

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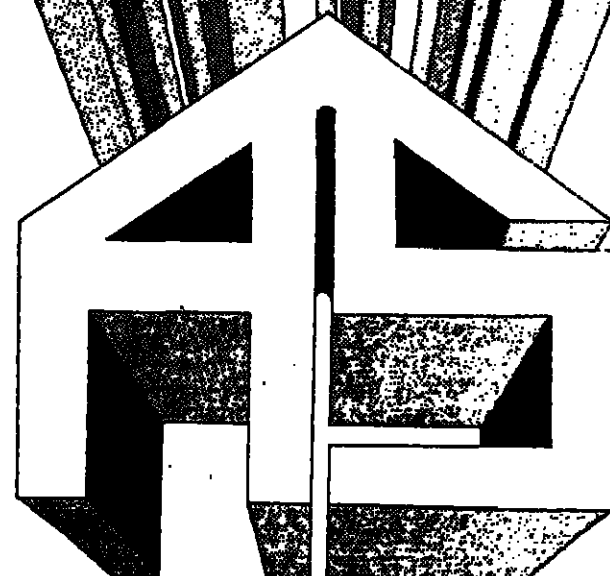
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 KIRYAT BIALIK/MOTZKIN, 16 DERECH ACCO, KIRYAT BIALIK, 04-711837.

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 NAHARIYA, 28 SDELOT HAGA'ATON, 04-929444  
 NETANYA, 7 KIKAR HA'ATZMAUT, BOX 1077, 053-92498  
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 RAMAT HASHARON, 64 REHOV SOKOLOV, 03-474244  
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 RISHON LEZION, 68 REHOV HERZL, 03-984262  
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